The New-York Times.

VOL. XX......NO. 6134. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Incessant Bombardment of the Ramparts of Paris.

Details of the Magazine Explosion in the City.

The Victims Consist Mainly of Women and Children.

Adoption of the Frankfort Treaty by the Assembly.

Eight Hundred Insurgents Marching on Panama.

Fourteen Lives Lost by a Steamboat Explosion.

A New Departure of the Democrats Under Vallandigham.

PARIS AND VERSAILLES.

Desperation of the Commune—General Distrust—Fifty to Two Hundred Persons Killed by a Cartridge Explosion—Repulse of Federal Assaults at Neuilly.

LONDON, May 18.—The *Times* special dispatch from Paris says the Commune has resolved to form a Central Club of women, for the purpose of disarming runaways. The delegation of the Commune in the Second Arrondissement has decreed the closing in that portion of Paris of all houses of ill-fame. The *Daily News* special dispatch from Paris reports that there is great agitation among the people, and distrust of the Commune grows universal. Arrests are becoming general. It is supposed the Germans are about to send an ultimatum to the Commune. Heavy columns of troops are near Passy, where a battle is hourly expected. The *Telegraph's* special dispatch from Versailles says a body of 10,000 insurgents attempted on Tuesday to surprise the Government forces at Neuilly, but were repulsed and driven back to their own lines. It is reported the Versailles troops have carried the Muette Gate of Paris by storm. A dispatch from Paris says the number of persons killed by the explosion of the powder magazine in the Avenue du Trocadero is variously estimated at from fifty to two hundred. The stock of cartridges, which was immense, and a large amount of neighboring property, were destroyed. MM. CLEMENT and BRUNEL, members of the Commune, have been arrested. The Committee of Safety appeal to the National Guard to secure the triumph of the Commune, and in so doing describe the fearful results which must come from their inaction. Another attack was made on Wednesday on the Versaillists' position at Neuilly, but, as on the previous day, the assailants were repulsed. The Communist batteries on Montmartre are today bombarding the Versailles works at Chateau Becon. The Commune has directed M. RIGAULT to make reprisals for all acts of cruelty perpetrated by the Versailles commanders.

VERSAILLES, May 18.—The cannonade of the approaches to Paris continues.

The Assailants Intrenched 200 Yards from the Auteuil Gate—The German Troops Taking Commanding Positions—The Cartridge Explosion Accidental—Why the Government Delays.

PARIS, May 18—Evening.—The Versaillists are throwing up intrenchments 200 yards from the Auteuil Gate, the breach in which is still impracticable. Fort Montrouge still continues feeble resistance. The bombardment is incessant, and the German troops are taking possession of many commanding positions.

LONDON, May 18.—The Prussians are cutting fascines between Rainey and Montfermeil, in the department of Seine et Oise, and are expected to make an attack on the east side of Paris at an early day. The Communists' official journal accuses the Versaillists of causing the cartridge explosion in the Avenue du Trocadero, but the *Vérité* demonstrates that the explosion was solely the result of accident, from the fact that no shell fell in the Champ de Mars at the time of its occurrence. The official journal of Versailles editorially dwells upon the difficulties in the way of establishing a military centre against insurgent Paris. The article asserts that the Government is striving to spare the innocent, and concludes by rebuking those who express impatience at the delay of the Government in capturing the city.

THE EXPLOSION IN PARIS.

The Victims Mainly Women and Children—Fearful Scenes—The Streets Thronged by a Horrified Multitude—Removal of the Dead.

PARIS, May 18.—The loss of life by the explosion of the cartridge factory in Avenue Rapp, near the Champs de Mars, was mainly of women and children. The concussion was felt throughout the city and caused great consternation, as it was uncertain what had occurred. Thousands of people rushed in the direction in which an immense column of white smoke was seen, and it seemed as if the whole population was in the streets. Amazement, terror and curiosity were depicted on the countenances of all. Thousands were met on the road leading from the Champs de Mars rushing away like mad with children and valuables, or helping to remove the wounded. At the head of Avenue Rapp a terrible scene was presented. Houses were burning, and there was an incessant rattle of exploding cartridges. A brilliant blaze shot up, there was heard the report of an explosion, which shook the factory to its very base, and it became a fearful mass of fire and smoke. Hundreds of thousands of cartridges, cracking and rattling one after another, mingled with the shrieks of the wounded, frightened the people terribly. Nearly all the women, children and men employed in the factory were either killed or fearfully wounded. Mutilated forms of humanity were on every side, groaning and writhing in agony. Across the great Esplanade des Invalides, and up and down the neighboring streets, ran the terror-stricken multitude, shrieking the names of children, mothers, wives and sisters. Aged women, wringing their hands in despair at the uncertainty of the situation of kindred, increased the terror which everywhere prevailed. For a distance of several hundred yards the writer assisted in placing stretchers for the heads and limbs and mutilated trunks of the killed. To one body clung the scorched fragments of a hoop-skirt, and on the remaining finger of one hand was the wedding ring. Higher up the street was a mass of human *débris*. One body was scarcely more than a mass of pulp blackened with powder. A force of 200 cavalry was ordered to drive back the crowd, as it was feared the other magazines in the neighborhood would take fire, the firemen being unable to arrest the progress of the flames. All traffic on the bridges was stopped, and a panic of the troops was feared. The street cabs were called into requisition. The excitement was indescribable.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Proceedings in Parliament—Debate on the Budget.

LONDON, May 18.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. DISRAELI severely criticised the budget lately submitted by Hon. Mr. LOWE, Chancellor of the Exchequer, reviewing the successive stages through which it had passed, its introduction, reconsideration and subsequent revision. He objected especially to the provisions relating to the Income tax and to the Customs, saying that it was now proposed to meet the increased deficiency in the revenues, which would certainly be incurred, by the abolition of the purchase of army commissions by another equally undesirable measure. The pending treaty for the adjustment of the American questions would also require increased expenditure, the means for which should all come from direct taxation of the people.

Right Hon. ROBERT LOWE, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said the Government shunned an addition to the income tax, because it was oppressing the lower and middle classes, and must now look elsewhere for revenue. Mr. CHAS. NEWDEGATE, member for North Warwickshire, commended the wise financial policy of America to the study of the Government. General debate followed. A motion exempting the exchange of Commissions from the operation of the Army Regulation bill which extinguishes the purchase system, was lost by 48 majority.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Franco-German Treaty Ratified by the French Assembly—The Spanish and Turkish Loans.

VERSAILLES, May 18.—The committee appointed by the Assembly to consider the treaty of peace, have proposed to the Assembly to exchange the Territory of Metz for that stipulated to be ceded to Germany in the vicinity of Belfort. The Assembly has adopted entire the treaty signed at Frankfort, between France and Germany. Gen. CHANZY objected to the proposed territorial exchange, but was answered by President THIERS and Gen. DUCROT, who insisted upon the advantage of retaining and strengthening Belfort.

LONDON, May 18.—The new Spanish loan has been introduced in the London market. It is reported that the Turkish Government is about to make a first issue of consolidated bonds to the amount of $30,000,000.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Insurgents Marching on Panama—A Battle Imminent—Foreigners Neutral—Fourteen Persons Killed by a Boiler Explosion—Miscellaneous.

ASPINWALL, May 15, via KINGSTON, Jamaica.—MANUEL DIAZ, commanding 800 insurgents, is marching on Panama, and is within nine miles of the city. The force is armed with Remington rifles and cannon. The Government troops are prepared to offer a stout resistance to the further advance of the rebels, and a battle is daily expected. The arrests of rebel sympathizers are numerous. The steamer *Montijo* has not yet been recaptured from the insurgents, and her present movements are unknown. The wildest rumors are afloat, and the greatest excitement prevails. Foreigners continue neutral, but entertain diverse opinions of the merits of the revolution. The British war steamer *Electra* is expected at Panama, and the *Himalaya* at Aspinwall. The Commissioners appointed by the President have returned to Panama. They accomplished the release of the prisoners in the hands of the rebels, and secured the appointment by the rebel chief of Commissioners to confer with the Government....The boiler of a steamer plying on the Magdalena River, while going to Lima, exploded. Fourteen persons were killed. The Digue Company has ordered two new steamers to be constructed at Pittsburg....The Guatemala revolution is without importance. President BURNAS and two Generals have been delivered to the new Government. They will be heavily fined and banished the country. A condition of giving them up was that they should not be shot....Nicaragua has demanded from Salvador the release of Gen. MARTINEZ, on the ground that he is a citizen of Nicaragua. ...The soldiers of XATRUCH's army are returning, and will acknowledge allegiance to the new Government of Salvador.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Dissatisfaction in the Maritime Provinces With the Treaty of Washington—Action of the New-Brunswick Parliament—Indignation of the Fishermen.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., May 18.—Public feeling in New-Brunswick still runs high against the treaty. In the Legislative Assembly the Attorney-General moved a series of resolutions in opposition to the treaty, declaring:

That with no definition of the existing rights and duties of the citizens of the respective countries, it proposes to substitute unlimited dangerous concessions for valuable privileges. The resolutions maintain that no equivalent is offered for the free admission to the Canadian fisheries, and, as for reciprocity in fishery, that is a barren and delusive exchange; that the proposed money compensation is erroneous in principle, impracticable, and does not secure full commercial reciprocity, as was had under the old Reciprocity treaty, the only fair exchange. The hope is expressed that the Canadian Parliament will not ratify the treaty, but will still carry out its policy of protecting the fisheries.

The Attorney-General contended that the Canadians should stand up for their rights. He argued that the Commission could not fairly estimate the value of the fisheries of the two countries. The award would not be just, because in the section providing for the appointment of the Commission a clause had been inserted stating that the United States did not admit that they had received any advantages in excess of Canada. He indignantly repelled the idea that the provinces would be forced into annexation by the treaty, and said of the mother country, "Though she should slay me, yet will I trust in her." The Attorney-General was loudly applauded. He was followed by members of the Opposition, all speaking in support of the resolution and against the proposed treaty. The fishermen of the Bay of Fundy are alarmed and indignant, and are to hold a public meeting. Intelligence from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island represents a similar feeling there.

KENTUCKY.

The Republican State Convention—Nomination of a Complete Ticket.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 17.—The Republican State Convention at Frankfort, today, nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Gen. Jno. M. Harlan, of Jefferson; for Lieutenant-Governor, George M. Thomas, of Lewis; for Attorney-General, Wm. Brown, of Fayette; for Treasurer, Gen. Speed S. Fry, of Boyle; for Auditor, William Krippenstopel, of the Louisville *Volksblatt*; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Rev. W. E. Mobely Todd; for Register of the Land Office, John K. McCleary, of Rock Castle. Resolutions were adopted in favor of a convention to amend the Constitution; favoring immigration; arraigning the Democracy for their political crimes; favoring complete amnesty; economy in the Government; a further reduction of tariff and internal revenue, and opposing direct taxes.

THE DEMOCRACY.

A New Departure of the Party Furnished by Mr. Vallandigham.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 18.—The Montgomery County Convention met today. Fifty-one persons were present, including some half-dozen curious Republicans. Delegates to the State Convention were appointed. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported a new Democratic departure platform, intended for the groundwork of a national platform. It accepts the Republican situation and apologizes for Democratic delinquencies.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM supplemented the platform with a written speech. The resolutions are in effect that the Democratic Party of 1871 is made up of men who during the late war, as also for a time since, entertained totally different opinions and supported totally opposite measures as to the questions and issues of those times; and it is reasonable to assume these same men still entertain, to a large extent, their several opinions, and would, if in like circumstances, support again substantially the same measures; and whereas, a rational toleration among the men resolved to unite in the present convention, and compromise does not require the surrender in any particular of former opinion, or any acknowledgment of error as to measures supported. Therefore they unite upon the living issues of the day, and invite all men who think as they do, to co-operate on the basis of perfect equality. That the party accepts the natural results of the war, including the three amendments declared adopted, as a settlement of the issues of the war—and acquiesce in the same as no longer before the country—and putting out of sight the dead past, namely, the right of secession, slavery, inequality before the law, and political equality, and now that reconstruction is complete, and representation within the Union is restored to all the States, they demand a strict construction of the rule as embodied in the Tenth Amendment.

The resolutions claim also that absolute equality of each and every State within the Union is a fundamental principle of the Federal Government, and that no department of that Government has the power to expel a State from the Union, or to deprive it, under any pretext whatever, of its equal rights; that the Democrats will cherish and uphold the American system of State and local self-Government for State and local purposes, and General Government for general purposes only, and are unalterably opposed to all attempts at centralization and consolidation of power in the hands of the General Government. That the Democratic Party is in favor of the following principles: The payment of the public debt as early as practicable, with moderate taxation; reform in the manner of collecting the revenue; reform in the civil service of the Government; a strictly revenue tariff; a taxation on the basis of the wealth instead of the population.

The platform claims that specie is the basis of all sound currency; that there is no necessary or irrepressible conflict between labor and capital; that without capital or consolidated wealth no country can flourish; that the party is opposed to the grant of any more public lands to corporations, and also to the annexation of San Domingo. That the act commonly called the "bayonet bill," recently passed Congress is intended to interfere with and practically subvert free and popular elections in all the States subjecting them to the absolute control, through the military power whenever called forth, of the President; and that the "Kuklux Bill," intermeddling with the exclusively local concessions of every State deterring freedom of speech and of the Press, the peaceable assemblage of the people, and subjecting every person to military arrest, trial and execution, was enacted for no other purpose than to complete the centralization of power in the General Government, to establish a military despotism, and perpetuate the present Administration, without regard to the will of the people.

In reporting the resolutions from the Committee, Mr. VALLANDIGHAM said: "These resolutions, Mr. President, sufficiently explain themselves. The principles and policies which they enumerate require honest censure of those only whose hostility is sincere. Carping criticism we both expect and condemn. For more than two years the bitter and bloody passions of war have been gradually and surely breaking out. Continued and irreconcilable discussions upon new issues, necessity born of today, and even personal discord among the men of the Republican Party who had stood together on questions of the past followed. The Democrats wisely remained silent, or confined itself to new issues. The Republican Party having fulfilled its original mission was rapidly falling into decay. It is not a new departure, but a return to the restoration of the Democratic Party once more to the platform of progress and reform, establishing the great fact that the party, like everything else in nature intended to endure, is capable of adapting itself to the perpetual growth and change which belong alike to the political and the physical world.

On motion of Mr. THOMPSON, the resolutions were adopted by acclamation. The Convention then adjourned.

Three Men Over the Niagara Falls.

CHIPPEWA, Canada, May 18.—Three men, supposed to be crossing from Manchester, N. Y., to Chippewa, were carried over the Falls this afternoon. It is surmised they had but one pair of oars, and the current being very swift, they drifted too low, and when the boat reached the first rapids it broke in two. The man that was rowing being and expert swimmer, swam within six feet of Street's Island. But the rapids drove him past. He then got discouraged, threw his hands in the air and sank. The two others were seen to rise once, but were soon carried away and nothing of them seen afterwards. Part of the boat has been recovered. The names of the unfortunate men have not been ascertained.

Sinking of a Mississippi Steam-Boat.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 18.—The steamer *John Lumsden*, which left here last evening for Cairo, struck the bank during a fog, when about three miles from Clarksville, and sunk to the boiler deck. There were on board a large number of passengers, 220 hogsheads of tobacco for New-Orleans, and six race-horses for Springfield, Ill. The steamer *Barksville* left for the wreck this afternoon. No lives were lost, and the boat will be raised without difficulty. The tobacco and other freight will be saved in a damaged condition.

The Cuba Cable.

The following dispatches received in New-York yesterday explain themselves:

UNITED STATES STEAM-SHIP BIBB, AT SEA, LATITUDE 23° 10' 5," LONGITUDE 81° 52.' May 17.

The laying of the International Ocean Telegraph Cable from Punta Rosa to Key West—Col. W. H. HEISS, General Superintendent—is, so far, a perfect success.

AT SEA, FIVE MILES FROM KEY WEST, FLA., May 18.

I have just laid a heavy cable between Punta Rosa and Key West, in an air line, by American talent exclusively, both electrical and mechanical. This is the first long cable ever laid without foreign assistance, and notwithstanding bad weather. This cable was laid by a tow from the ship in which it had been coiled to be landed, a circumstance which makes the success of the work unprecedented.

For the International Ocean Telegraph Cable,
W. H. HEISS,
General Superintendent.

WASHINGTON.

The Treaty Investigation in the Senate—The Committee Authorized to Sit During Recess—Incarceration of the Correspondents—The Christian Convention—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Senate heard the answer of one of the obstinate witnesses, Mr. WHITE, a little after 12 o'clock today, and spent the remainder of the day, till near 7 P. M., in deciding what to do with him. The proceedings were not so lively as yesterday, and an hour or two before the final vote the galleries were almost deserted. The reporters' gallery, which was crowded during the first part of the proceedings being also left almost without occupants. Mr. WHITE gave as a reason for not telling where he got the treaty the privilege of the profession to keep the sources of information secret, and said he was ready to go before the Committee and testify that, so far as he knew, he did not obtain the copy of a Senator or an officer or employe of the Senate. The questions which he refused to answer before the Committee were put to him again by the Vice-President, and he declined to answer. Mr. CARPENTER then moved a resolution to the effect that Mr. WHITE should be confined in the Jail of the District till he would answer the questions, and that the Investigating Committee be continued through the recess. A few Senators labored persistently to defeat the resolution, or so modify it as to make its provisions milder. MORTON moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion was lost by the decisive vote of twenty-five to thirty-six. Mr. SUMNER moved to strike out the common-jail provision, and it was carried. Then came the principal struggle of the day on a motion of Mr. WILSON to amend by striking out the provision for continuing the Committee, and the confinement of the witnesses after the close of the session. On this motion the case was discussed in all its bearings. The character of the offense, the professional honor of the witness, the power of the Senate to punish for contempt and detain witnesses, the powers and practices of Courts and the Houses of the British Parliament, the propriety of holding secret sessions of the Senate. The culpability of Senators in giving secret information, and other like topics, were brought forward. The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Carpenter, Morton, Fenton, Sumner, Wilson, Chandler, Schurz, Hamlin, Logan, Garrett Davis, Thurman, Scott, Windom, and a few others. The most conspicuous defenders of the correspondents were Messrs. FENTON, MORTON, SUMNER and SCHURZ. Mr. WILSON's amendment was lost by twenty to thirty. The resolutions were passed without further amendment, except such as the senators in charge of the business accepted. The effect of them is that the correspondents, for after Mr. WHITE was disposed of, Mr. RAMSDELL was rapidly put through the same mill without debate, are placed in close confinement, under charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms, till they shall be ready to answer the questions put to them, and it is provided that the Committee shall come together at any time during the recess, when the witnesses are ready to give up the source of their information. A motion to make the Committee remain in Washington and hold daily sessions was among those lost. The developments since yesterday bear out the prediction of these dispatches, that the correspondents would no more answer the inquiries propounded under the limitation of Mr. SUMNER's amendment than those previously propounded. It seems pretty well established in the minds of Senators that the document did come from a Senator, either directly or indirectly, and this is what inspires the Senate with a determination to discover the real culprit. The affair would be divested of much of its present derogatory aspect, were it not for the fact that money was used in connection with the procuring of the document.

THE CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

The President will to-morrow issue an order granting leave of absence to all clerks who are members of the Young Men's Christian Association of this City, during the sessions of the International Convention, from Wednesday to Saturday of next week. He has also signified his intention of being present at the welcome meeting of the Convention, on Wednesday night next, at the First Congregational Church.

FATE OF THE TREATY.

The Senate, having shut up the correspondents, will now proceed to discuss the treaty. After exhausting itself as it has for the past few days, it is not believed that body will have much stomach for an exhaustive discussion of the provisions of the treaty. An adjournment by the close of next week is looked for, with the ratification of the treaty substantially without amendment.

MR. CHANDLER INDIGNANT.

During the debate today Mr. CHANDLER for a short time effervesced with indignation at the culprit, whom he charged was a member of the Senate, and reported Executive debates for the Press. He wanted the criminal found out and expelled from the body, and intimated that suspicion could only fall on two or three Senators, because there were not many men in the country who could report a four hours' debate from memory. If a four hours' debate were accurately reported from memory, Mr. CHANDLER would hardly be accused of it. But yet a quiet laugh was indulged at his expense, the story being that he gave a newspaper man information regarding an Executive Session no longer ago than Tuesday, who had dishonorably boasted of it. The story is not vouched for herewith, but is probable enough to create a laugh. Mr. WILSON owned that he had not been very judicious in speaking about Executive Sessions himself, and had no doubt facts had leaked out through him. The confession was considered very creditable, and his not promising to reform was encouraging to news-gatherers.

PROCRUSTEAN BED OF THE SCRIBBLERS.

The contumacious witnesses were placed together in the room of the Pacific Railroad Committee, and one bed was provided for both. There is not yet any prohibition, beyond the discretion of Mr. FRENCH, the Sergeant-at-Arms, against the friends of the prisoners visiting them. It is hardly possible that the Senate can be brought to refusing them any of the ordinary comforts of life, though not a few would be glad to put them on bread and water, and make their imprisonment solitary.

RECORDER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

Rev. Dr. BOYNTON, of this city, was, today, nominated by the President as Recorder in the General Land Office, in place of Judge GRANGER, removed. This is an excellent appointment, and was not sought by Dr. BOYNTON, though after his acceptance had been asked, and he had consented to take the office, an application by the officers of his Church was filed in the Department for the sake of form. The position will not interfere with the Doctor's labors with the Church of which he is pastor. The General Land Office, for a long time the worst served office in the Government, is thus being purified, and bids fair to become a model in integrity and efficiency.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The Southern Claims Commission today examined the cases of JOHN R. HORNBROKER and ELIAS GOOD, of Manassas, and JOHN J. WALL, formerly of Fairfax County, Virginia, the Trustees of the Manassas Presbyterian Church, and Senator FLANAGAN, of Texas. Mr. HORNBROKER claims $560 for flour supplied to the Government; Mr. GOOD $560 for horses and cattle and blankets; the Presbyterian Church $900 for their building used as a hospital and officers' quarters, and Senator FLANAGAN, $775 for forage and commissary stores taken by Gen. MERRITT's cavalry division in Texas in 1865. The next session will be on Monday next, for which are set the cases of JOS. BALDWIN and JOHN T. NEWTON, of London County, Virginia; WM. R. BIRCH, of Alexandria County, Virginia, and PATTERSON ALLAN, of Goochland County, Virginia, all for small sums and customary articles of farm products.

NOMINATIONS.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Commander B. F. Sands, to be Rear-Admiral; Capt. Reed Worden, to be Commodore; Capt. Stephen D. Trenchard, to be Commodore; Commander Edward Barrett, to be Captain; Alexander F. Magruder, to be Assistant Surgeon; Wm. H. McDonald, to be Assistant Surgeon; M. D. Jessop, to be Assistant Surgeon; First Assistant Engineer David Smith, to be Chief Engineer; Pay-masters E. T. Dun, J. E. Rittenhouse, H. M. Heiskill, G. F. Cutter, J. H. Watmough, J. O. Bradford, J. G. Harris, E. C. Doran, J. C. Eldridge, J. S. Gulick, William B. Boggs, T. H. Looker, and C. J. Emory, to be Pay Directors; Pay-masters Charles W. Abbott, J. S. Cunningham, C. C. Jackson, R. H. Clark, J. D. Murray, James Fullerton, I. N. Carpenter, H. W. Russell, George L. Davis, A. H. Gilman, E. C. Spaulding, C. P. Wallack, and Casper Schenck, to be Pay Inspectors. Surgeons—W. M. Woods, J. M. Foltz, J. C. Palmer, U. Pinckney, D. Harlan, J. D. Miller, Joseph Beale, George Maulsby, William Grier, J. M. Taylor, S. Jackson, James McClelland, J. S. Messersmith, T. M. Potter, A. A. Henderson, to be Medical Directors. Surgeons—L. J. Williams, M. Duvall, J. Wilson, Charles Eversfield, R. S. Macoun, E. O. Mayo, P. Lansdale, William Lambert, P. J. Howitt, Charles Martin, F. M. Gunnel, James Suddards, H. Shippen, L. F. Coulee and J. E. Dugan, to be Medical Inspectors.

Miscellaneous.—Josiah M. Lucas, of Illinois, to be United States Consul at Singapore; Rev. Chas. R. Boynton, to be Recorder of the General Land Office; Wm. Harmon, of Vermont, to be Consul at St. John's, Canada; M. R. Partridge, of Maryland, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil; Wm. A. Pile, of Missouri, to be Minister Resident at Venezuela; Williard Warner, of Alabama, to be Governor of New-Mexico; Franz Sigel, to be Collector of Internal Revenue in the North New-York District.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE..WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 18.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, offered the following as an amendment to the rules:

That all treaties with foreign Powers be considered in public and open session, unless submitted in special confidence by the President, or ordered otherwise by a special vote of the Senate.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, submitted an amendment by adding:

And all other matter heretofore known as executive business.

The amendments were ordered to be printed.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, moved that the Senate hereafter meet at 10 o'clock.

Mr. SUMNER suggested to come here at 12 o'clock and stay till 5 o'clock.

Mr. HARLAN's motion was agreed to by a vote 29 against 20. Mr. HARLAN moved to go into Executive Session in order that the majority may come to a conclusion as to proceeding in the business before them. The motion was disagreed from.

The contumacious correspondents were then brought before the Bar of the Senate, and refused to answer questions relative to obtaining a copy of the treaty, on the ground that they would thereby compromise their honor, as communications for the Press were given in implied confidence.

Mr. CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution that Mr. WHITE be retained in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms until he signifies his willingness to answer, and that meantime he be committed to the common jail, and that the Committee be authorised to sit during the recess.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, in order to test the sense of the Senate, moved to lay the resolution on the table. Disagreed to, 25 to 36.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, moved to strike out the words "confined in the common jail." Carried—31 to 27.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, moved to strike out the words "the Committee be authorised to sit during the recess."

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, said he wanted the examination continued until the man in the Senate who reports secret debates of the Senate for New-York papers be discovered and punished.

Mr. SCHURZ, of Missouri, said he was glad to hear the voice of virtue from the Senator from Michigan, and thought the investigation should end as the witness had sworn that he did not get the treaty from a Senator or an officer of the Senate.

Messrs. LOGAN, of Illinois, WILSON, THURMAN, of Ohio, SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, and others, engaged in a discussion involving the privileges of Senators and the improper divulging of secret information.

The Senate then voted on Mr. WILSON's amendment to strike from the resolution the power of the Committee to sit during the recess, and decided the question in the negative—yeas 20, nays 30.

Mr. WINDOM, of Minnesota, offered an amendment, namely, that the Committee be required to continue their daily sessions until the said witnesses shall come before them and purge themselves of contempt. Rejected.

The resolution was amended so as to provide that if the Committee shall fail to assemble after ten days' notice that the witnesses are ready to answer the questions reported to the Senate, the witnesses shall be discharged.

On motion of Mr. CONKLING it was provided that it shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, when he shall be informed of the readiness of the witnesses to answer, to notify each member of the Committee thereof.

Mr. SUMNER inquired what was to become of the correspondent of the New-York *Herald* for publishing the protocols.

Mr. CARPENTER said the Senate ought to bring the matter before the Committee.

Mr. SUMNER replied he brought it to the attention of the Senate.

Mr. THURMAN said the *Herald* was more guilty than the *Tribune*.

The resolutions offered by Mr. CARPENTER, as amended, were then agreed to by yeas 34 to nays 14.

Mr. RAMSDELL also declined to answer the questions.

On motion of Mr. CARPENTER a resolution was adopted similar to that in Mr. WHITE's case by a vote of yeas 34, nays 14.

The Senate, at 6:40, adjourned.

Messrs. WHITE and RAMSDELL were taken into custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Arrival of the Cuba and Germania.

The steam-ships *Cuba*, from Liverpool May 6 and Queenstown May 7, and *Germania*, from Hamburg May 3, reached this port yesterday morning. The news thus received is fresher by two days than that gotten by the *City of Paris*. Capt. HEBICH, of the *Germania*, is entitled to thanks for liberal additions to our German files.

THE GERMANIA.

This steamship is named after and takes the place of the unfortunate *Germania* which was lost off the banks of Newfoundland in 1869. She brings the largest number of steerage passengers ever brought on a German steamer to this port, viz., 1,014, which speaks largely of the influx of emigration from that quarter which may be shortly expected to arrive here. The average number of emigrants brought by the Bremen and Hamburg steamers is rarely in excess of 800. The *Germania* has been constructed by the eminent steam-ship contractors, CAIRD & Co., at Greenock, on the Clyde, and in form and construction closely resembles her sister ships of the same line, having the same straight bow. She is two masted, and is brig-rigged, round-sterned, clencher-built, has four decks but no galleries. The frame and plating are of iron. Her length from the forepart of stem under the bowsprit is 329 feet; her depth in hold from tonnage deck to ceiling at midships is fifteen feet, while her total depth is thirty-one feet. Her gross tonnage is 2,756 tons, or after deducting allowance for engine-room, 1,885 tons. She has two engines of 865-horse power. Every modern convenience has been called into requisition for giving comfort not merely to the cabin but to the steerage passengers.

Fifteenth Assembly District Grant Club.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Grant Club met last evening in Constitution Hall, corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue. The President, C. W. COWTON, occupied the chair. C. W. HOFFER, Secretary.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Fifteenth Assembly District Grant Club, heartily approve of the late measures taken by President GRANT, and the Congress and Senate to enforce the laws of peace throughout the States lately in rebellion, and to institute the era of peace and prosperity throughout the country.

Resolved, That we are heartily in favor of the nomination of Gen. GRANT for the Presidency in 1872, upon the broad platform that he has so ably and clearly defined—freedom of speech and action for American citizens throughout the entire Union, reduced expenditures, and a simple and wholesome revenue system.

Resolved, That we cordially invite all Republicans of this Assembly District, who are in favor of the reelection of Gen. GRANT, to unite with us, enroll themselves among the many hundreds who are already active members of this Club, and work to accomplish the labor we have undertaken.

Mr. E. HARRISON REED made a brief address, indorsing the resolutions, the policy of the Administration, and advocating the renomination of Gen. GRANT.

AUGUSTUS POWERS, a colored member, followed in the same strain, and said that his brethren, both North and South, would unite on such an issue, and once more place the one who had fought for their freedom in the Presidential chair.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Thursday, May 18, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga.	30.09	70	E.	Light.	Clear.
Baltimore	30.20	55	S.W.	Light.	Clear.
Boston	30.13	54	N.W.	Light.	Fair.
Buffalo	30.09	53	S.W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Charleston	30.12	70	N.E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Chicago	30.09	60	W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.18	61	....	Calm.	Clear.
Cleveland	30.22	51	S.E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Detroit, Mich.	30.11	59	S.	Light.	Fair.
Indianapolis	30.05	59	S.E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Key West	29.96	78	N.W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Lake City, Fla.	30.04	66	....	Calm.	Clearing.
Memphis	30.01	72	S.E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Milwaukee	30.02	53	S.W.	Light.	Fair.
Mobile	30.02	76	....	Calm.	Clear.
Nashville	30.16	71	....	Calm.	Clear.
New-London	30.15	49	....	Calm.	Clear.
New-York	30.17	59	S.	Light.	Clear.
Norfolk, Va.	30.23	53	N.E.	Light.	Clear.
Oswego	30.12	47	S.E.	Light.	Clear.
Philadelphia	30.22	55	N.	.....	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.19	57	S.	Light.	Clear.
Portland, Me.	30.10	49	....	Calm.	Clear.
Rochester, N.Y.	30.13	48	S.W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Savannah	30.09	71	E.	Gentle.	Clearing.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.04	69	S.E.	Gentle.	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.76	71	S.	Brisk.	Fair.
Toledo, O.	30.09	49	S.	Light.	Clear.
Washington	30.23	58	....	Calm.	Clear.
Wilmington	30.12	63	....	Calm.	Clear.

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Synopsis and Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18—7 P. M.—The barometer has risen somewhat on the Pacific coast, accompanied by a slight increase in the temperature. The weather remains unchanged at the Rocky Mountain stations. Light rains, followed by clearing weather, have been reported from Southern Illinois, and the rain prevailing at New-Orleans is now apparently confined to Northern Florida. Clear weather has generally prevailed on the Lakes and Atlantic coast. Although a light rain was reported last night on the Carolina coast, the area of highest barometer is now in Western Pennsylvania, and the pressure has fallen decidedly on the upper Lakes.

PROBABILITIES.

A slight disturbance is apparently developing in Alabama and Georgia, and will probably move eastward. A similar disturbance—probably a severe thunder-storm—is also probable in Minnesota. Pleasant weather will probably continue on Friday on the Lakes, Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	3 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.	9 P.M.
Degrees, Fahrenheit	54	56	61	71	[illegible]	66
Stand of bar. in inch.	30.14	[illegible]	30.17	[illegible]	[illegible]	30.22

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit..54.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Middlesex County Woman's Suffrage Association held a convention in Charlestown, Mass., yesterday, and were addressed by William Lloyd Garrison, Julia Ward Howe, Lucy Stone, Mercy P. Jackson, and other advocates of woman suffrage. A resolution was passed ridiculing the action of the Legislative Committee, to whom was referred the petition for a law to allow women to vote.

In the United States Circuit Court, at Richmond, Va., yesterday, JAMES M. SIMMS, colored member of the Georgia Legislature, obtained $1,500 damages against the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company for ejecting him from the white people's cabin of the steamer *Keyport*, between Washington and Richmond.

The stables connected with the Palmyra Hotel, at Palmyra, N. Y., owned by ROBERT HALE, were entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The horses and carriages were saved. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,200.

GEORGE H. FARRINGTON, Assistant Postmaster at Augusta, Me., was drowned in the Kennebec River yesterday. He was sailing in a small boat, which capsized. Mr. FELLOWS, his companion, clung to the boat, but Mr. FARRINGTON undertook to swim ashore.

Gen. GORDON GRANGER, of Santa Fé, states that the command at Fort Bascom surprised and captured twenty-two hostile Indians, with 700 head of cattle and ponies and fifty-seven "burrows," near the Texas line.

Two men were thrown from a wagon at Chicopee, Mass., yesterday, by a frightened horse. One, named WM. H. GIBBS, fell on the railroad directly in front of an approaching train, and was killed.

In the United States Circuit Court at Richmond, Va., yesterday, HENRY J. SMITH, of New-York, obtained a verdict against the city for $3,000 damages for whisky destroyed the night before the evacuation of the city.

The General Synod of the Pennsylvania Presbyterian Church is in session at Philadelphia. Rev. A. THOMSON was elected moderator, Rev. Dr. MCLEOD stated clerk, and Rev. Mr. NEVIN WOODSIDE, assistant clerk.

The second General Assembly of the reunited Presbyterian Church convened at Chicago yesterday, in the First Church, with 526 Commissioners, several hundred of whom are not yet in attendance.

The Pima Indians routed a camp of hostile Apaches on the 3d of May, fifty miles north of the Pima Reservation, in the Pinal Mountains, killing twenty-eight and capturing four prisoners.

The Washington Olympic Amateurs defeated the Nationals yesterday, in a well-played game of base-ball, by a score of 24 to 20. FRANK NORTON, of the Olympics, played on the National nine.

ISAAC PITZER was killed instantly, on Wednesday, at Newcastle, Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, by an emigrant train upon which he was a passenger.

L. F. ROGERS committed suicide yesterday, at New-Orleans, La., by shooting himself. Ill health, occasioning pecuniary embarrassments, was the cause of the act.

Mr. W. W. CORCORAN, the banker, was easier yesterday than he had been for twenty-four hours previously, but none of the serious symptoms of his case have disappeared.

WM. CARLETON, of Charlestown, Mass., has donated $50,000 to the College at Northfield, Minn., and it is hereafter to be known as Carleton College.

The Haymakers, of Troy, were defeated yesterday at Troy by the Mutuals, of New-York; score, 14 to 3. The Mutuals earned 5 runs and the Haymakers none.

VAN VALKENBURGH's hay-scales and four brick tenement-houses in North Second-street, Troy, were destroyed by an incendiary fire yesterday. Loss, $25,000.

The Kuklux Select Committee of twenty-one held an adjourned meeting, yesterday, at Washington. They exchanged views, but came to no conclusion.

The Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad has been leased to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

The Pacific Female Suffrage Convention is in session at San Francisco. There are only forty-one delegates in attendance.

EACKER, the murderer of school teacher THOMPSON, at Fonda, N. Y., will not be executed until Friday, the 26th inst.

The junk warehouse of SHANNON & Co., Nos. 34 and 36 Lee-street, Baltimore, was burned yesterday. Loss, $25,000; partially insured.

The Chartiers Valley Railroad is now finished to Washington, Penn., and was formally opened by an excursion yesterday.

The Massachusetts Senate Committee on the subject has reported in favor of a final adjournment on Wednesday, the 24th inst.

The Gorham House, Gorham, Me., was burned yesterday, and the Pierce House was badly damaged.

Gov. HOFFMAN arrived at Richmond, Va., yesterday, and is stopping at the Exchange Hotel.

LYMAN WHITE, the Shutesbury, Mass., murderer, has been arrested and placed in Greenfield Jail.

The Railroad Hotel at Rawlins, Wyoming Territory, was burned yesterday. Loss about $40,000.

A fire at Montague, Mass., on Wednesday, destroyed the dwelling-houses of DAVID CLAPP and Mrs. KELLOGG.

THE COAL RIOT.

Proceedings Before the Coroner Over the Bodies of the Dead Miners.

The Miners Anxious to Implicate W. W. Scranton—They Claim He Ordered the Firing—Statement of the Officer of the Militia—Mr. Scranton's Statement—A Singular Scene.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 18.—The excitement has been more intense today than at any time during the recent riots. About 11 o'clock this morning a warrant was issued for the arrest of W. W. SCRANTON, in charge of the Briggs Breaker, and the employer of the men at work there. He is charged with inciting the murder of yesterday. At the Coroner's inquest held this morning the evidence was all to the effect that the order to fire was given by Mr. SCRANTON. The following may be taken as a sample of the whole:

THOS. J. DAVIS, sworn: I was present when the men were shot; I was standing about four yards from them; didn't see the man who fired; I heard Mr. SCRANTON say, "Fire, boys;" this man, KEARNS, was in the rear; I ran to a place of safety; don't know how many blacklegs there were; ten or twelve of them had guns; heard SCRANTON distinctly say, "fire, boys."

The witnesses were all Welshmen, members of the W. B. A., and their oaths are not believed by any one not a member of that organization, or in full sympathy with it. Your correspondent had an interview with the officer in command of the squad accompanying the laborers when the fatal shots were fired. He says:

"We left the mine at about 5 o'clock, and proceeded along the railroad some distance until we came to—I do not know the name of the street—the place where we turned toward Hyde Park. As we were going along, crowds of men, women and children were assembled at different points along the road, who at every step of our progress insulted us by calling us Black Legs, and other more filthy names, pointing their fingers at us and trying to spit upon us. Some of the men had stones in their hands, and the women pulled up their sleeves and shook their fists at us, uttering the most filthy expressions. We proceeded, however, without further molestation than this until we came to what they call 'Fellows corner.' At this point a large crowd had assembled of men, women and children. The children occupying the front and crowding the road, so that we could hardly get past. There were at least six hundred in the crowd. As we approached, I saw revolvers drawn on each side of the way and pointed across the line of march. I immediately apprehended a disturbance, but we passed on without saying a word, but keeping a sharp lookout on each side. As we began to get into the crowd a yell was made by the mob, accompanied with a shower of hisses, and opprobrious epithets. I saw many with stones in their hand, and several were thrown among the men. We kept along, and I saw one of the men who was afterward shot standing a few yards from the road with a stone in his hand, and a moment afterward he threw it, striking a laborer near the head. The laborer shot the man dead, the ball passing through his body and killing another man. Both dropped dead. Mr. SCRANTON, who was ahead, came rushing back crying at the top of his voice, 'Stop, don't shoot.' He ran before the guns, many of which were cocked and aimed at the crowd, knocked the muzzles up and prevented further shooting."

Mr. SCRANTON made the following statement:

"It seems that I am charged by certain parties with having yesterday given the order to fire, by which Messrs. JONES and DAVIS were killed. These statements are false. I gave no order to fire. On the contrary, walking in front of the Briggs shaft men, I knew nothing of the occurrence till it had taken place. I heard the words, 'Look out for those stones,' almost simultaneously with the shot. I instantly turned, ran down the lines, knocked up the leveled guns and cried, 'Don't fire, don't fire,' and to prevent further mischief, shouted at the top of my voice, 'Forward, march'—an order which was obeyed. So far from having anything whatever to do with the firing, I not only prevented its continuation, but had it not been for my exertions there would have been not two men killed, but a man dead for every gun in my party."

As already stated, Mr. SCRANTON was arrested this forenoon, the warrant commanding the officer to bring him before a Hyde Park Welsh Alderman. Owing to the feeling existing, it was not deemed safe for him to obey the warrant without protection, and accordingly two companies of infantry were detailed to accompany him. He went in a carriage, accompanied by Hon. JOHN BRISBAN, several of his friends following also in carriages. Bands of music were in attendance, and altogether the display was imposing and grand. An examination was waived, and the prisoner was conveyed to Wilkesbarre, where he was brought before Judge DANA, who accepted bail in the sum of $15,000 for his appearance at the next term of the quarter sessions. The wildest excitement has prevailed all day; business has been entirely suspended, and the mayor early this morning issued a proclamation closing all places where intoxicating liquors were sold.

LATER.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of some of the leaders of the W. B. A., and an attempt will be made to secure them to-morrow.

The Union Men of the South.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *State Journal* complains of the injustice so frequently done the native white Union men of the South by hasty inconsiderate writers, who talk so flippantly about their dishonest motives. It says that their sincerity as a class is impeached and their very existence treated as doubtful; and it adds:

"We know how unjust and cruel these allusions are. There are in Montgomery hundreds of white men and women; there are thousands all over the South who are true to freedom and the Union holding fast to their faith with sublime fidelity in the darkest hours of the civil war, and who are true today. There are men and women here, Southern bred and born, who, for their loyalty, have suffered loss of property, social position, friends, and all that made the future bright, save their love of the truth and the approval of a good conscience. There are men among us today of whom the world is not worthy; whose names will be canonized in the great calendar of the world's heroes and martyrs. There are others, and thousands, who have died to bear witness to the truth, and who sleep in unnoted graves all over the South, consecrating their native soil with the blood of their martyrdom. Oh, friends and brethren of the North, take back these cruel and careless words. Lash as you will corrupt place-seekers wherever born, but spare the sweeping denunciations which class Southern loyalists with the greedy cormorants of office. Here, all around us, are Southern-born white men, loyal and true as the needle to the pole, shut out from church and social gathering and business, proscribed and banned by the unpunished malignants of the rebellion, now restored to the high places of power by the magnanimity of the very party whose adherents they seek to destroy. We ask for those men the justice and sympathy which you accord to the struggling friends of freedom in Europe and in the islands of the sea. Beside their costly sacrifices, our loyalty is cheap and poor. We invoke for them the affective and earnest support of all good men in their heroic and perilous maintenance of the national faith amid the savage hosts of the revived rebellion."

The New Catholic Cathedral.

Last evening the Committee appointed to raise funds for the erection of the new Catholic Cathedral met at Archbishop MCCLOSKEY's residence in Madison-avenue, and concluded their labors, having in a few weeks collected $145,000 for that purpose. The following are the contributions made last meeting:

Omitted on previous list: John Brennan, $500; April 3: D. Hennessy, $1,000; J. & C. Johnston, $1,000; Thos. Maher, $100; M. & I. Kennedy, $100; Wm. Gallagher, $100; small donations, $100; Walter W. Price, $500; Judge Kivlen, $250; Charles Guidet, $250; Timothy O'Donahue, $250; Daniel Carey, $100; James Crowley, $100; Michael Dean, $100; Quinlan & Co., $250; E. P. Kevin, $100; Hon. John Fox, $500; Judge Hogan, $500; two gentlemen, $400; Hon. John Kean, $250; Condert Brothers, $100; B. Blanco, $1,000; Hon. Michael Norton, $1,000; Hon. H. W. Genet, $1,000; John Egan, $100; Mrs. Annette W. H. Hicks, $100; James Caulfield, $100; Grain Nathan, $100; May 18—And. Clarke, No. 341 West Twenty-fourth-street, $500; Bernard Casserly, No. 30 West Sixteenth-street, $250; Hon. Michael C. Gross, $250; Cornelius Callahan, No. 326 East Twenty-seventh-street, $250; Joseph P. Quin, plumber, $250; Hon. Dennis Quinn, $500; Munroe & McCormick, $100; Forbes Holland, $250; Mrs. Fernando Wood, $500; James E. Nolan, $100; M. L. Doyle, $100; James Pursell, $100; A. Jalich, $100; James H. Coleman, $1,000; Wm. Lalor, $1,000; James Smith, No. 122 West Fifteenth-street, $250; Peter Kearney, $250; A Friend, $1,000.

THE CENSUS.

Enumeration of Population for the State of New-York—Interesting Statistics.

The following tables are furnished by the Superintendent of the Census, as taken by order of the United States Government. These statistics furnish considerable information of interest, and will prove valuable for reference and future calculations. The County of New-York will be furnished at an early date.

CENSUS 1870.

	Total.	Native.	Foreign.	White.	Colored.
ALBANY COUNTY	133,052	96,738	36,314	131,657	1,395
Albany	69,422	47,117	22,305	68,657	765
Berne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem	6,950	4,979	1,971	6,859	91
Coeymans	3,077	2,657	[illegible]	3,018	59
Cohoes	15,357	7,944	7,413	15,340	17
Guilderland	3,122	2,994	[illegible]	3,120	2
Knox	1,656	1,624	32	1,654	2
New-Scotland	3,411	3,236	175	3,386	25
Rensselaerville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Watervliet	22,609	15,722	6,887	22,470	139
Westerlo	2,344	2,285	59	2,341	3
ALLEGHANY COUNTY	40,814	37,373	3,441	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alfred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alma	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Almond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amity	2,097	1,949	148	2,092	5
Andover	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Angelica	1,643	1,431	212	1,612	31
Belfast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Birdsall	755	653	102	755	..
Bolivar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burns	1,340	1,221	119	1,340	..
Caneadea	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Centreville	1,043	912	131	1,042	1
Clarksville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba	2,307	2,196	111	2,307	..
Friendship	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Granger	1,050	938	112	1,044	6
Grove	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hume	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Independence	1,175	1,132	43	1,174	1
New-Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rushford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville	3,781	3,011	770	3,768	13
West Almond	799	774	25	799	..
Willing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wirt	1,204	1,192	12	1,150	54
BROOME COUNTY	44,103	40,031	4,062	43,632	476
Barker	1,306	1,273	33	1,306	..
Binghamton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Binghamton City	12,692	10,350	2,342	12,332	360
Chenango	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colesville	3,400	3,235	165	3,397	3
Conklin	1,449	1,309	140	1,449	..
Fenton	1,499	1,476	23	1,498	1
Kirkwood	1,402	1,261	141	1,388	14
Lisle	2,525	2,401	124	2,513	12
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nanticoke	1,058	1,001	57	1,058	..
Sanford	3,249	2,939	310	3,209	40
Triangle	1,946	1,868	78	1,931	14
Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vestal	2,221	2,094	127	2,196	25
Windsor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CAYUGA COUNTY	59,549	50,228	9,321	58,880	669
Auburn	17,225	12,583	4,642	16,855	[illegible]
Aurelius	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brutus	2,621	2,290	331	2,592	29
Cato	2,091	1,921	170	2,088	3
Conquest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fleming	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genoa	[illegible]	[illegible]	177	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ira	2,014	1,918	96	2,011	3
Ledyard	2,221	1,874	347	[illegible]	[illegible]
Locke	1,077	1,032	45	1,074	3
Mentz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montezuma	1,302	1,149	153	1,295	7
Moravia	2,169	2,026	143	2,159	10
Niles	1,912	1,751	161	1,908	4
Owasco	1,261	1,085	176	1,235	26
Scipio	2,070	1,739	331	2,049	21
Sempronius	1,165	1,087	78	1,165	..
Sennett	1,746	1,405	342	1,741	5
Springport	2,174	1,806	368	2,151	23
Sterling	2,840	2,497	343	[illegible]	[illegible]
Summer Hill	1,036	999	37	1,036	..
Throop	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Venice	1,980	1,707	273	[illegible]	[illegible]
Victory	1,898	1,808	90	1,897	1
CATTARAUGUS CO.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrollton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cold Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conewango	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dayton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Otto	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ellicottville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farmersville	1,114	[illegible]	78	1,113	1
Franklinville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freedom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Great Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Humphrey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ischua	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lyndon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Machias	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Napoli	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Albion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olean	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otto	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perrysburg	1,313	1,249	64	1,313	..
Persia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Randolph	2,167	1,955	212	2,156	11
Red House	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salamanca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yorkshire	1,575	1,532	43	1,564	11
CHAUTAUQUA CO.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arkwright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Busti	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carroll	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charlotte	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chautauqua	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cherry Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clymer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunkirk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ellery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ellicott	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ellington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
French Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gerry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hanover	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harmony	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kiantone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Poland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pomfret	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ripley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheridan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stockton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Villenova	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westfield Town	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also two Indians.					
(b) Also three Indians.					
(c) Also five Indians.					
CHEMUNG COUNTY	35,281	30,734	4,547	34,400	[illegible]
Ashland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baldwin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Big Flats	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catlin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemung	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elmira	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elmira, city	15,863	12,474	3,389	15,287	[illegible]
Erin	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
Horseheads	2,981	2,777	204	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Etten	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Veteran	2,479	2,370	109	2,467	12
(a) Except city of Almira.					
(c) Also three Indians.					
CHENANGO COUNTY	40,582	37,809	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Afton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bainbridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus	1,197	1,127	70	1,197	..
Coventry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
German	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene	3,537	3,417	120	3,511	26
Guilford	[illegible]	[illegible]	191	[illegible]	[illegible]
Linklaen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonough	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Berlin	2,460	2,347	113	2,454	6
North Norwich	1,075	1,034	41	1,074	1
Norwich	5,619	4,865	754	5,444	175
Otselic	1,733	1,522	211	1,722	11
Oxford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pharsalia	1,141	[illegible]	23	1,140	1
Pitcher	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plymouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Preston	957	884	73	951	6
Sherburne	2,927	2,648	279	2,899	28
Smithville	[illegible]	[illegible]	122	1,404	[illegible]
Smyrna	[illegible]	[illegible]	73	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also two Indians.					
CLINTON COUNTY	47,948	35,272	12,676	47,825	123
Altona	2,759	1,857	902	2,750	9
Ausable	2,864	2,249	615	2,860	4
Beekmantown	3,552	3,015	537	3,527	25
Black Brook	3,561	2,533	1,028	3,561	..
Champlain	5,080	3,435	1,645	5,070	10
Chazy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clinton	2,206	1,300	906	2,206	..
Dannemora	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ellenburg	3,042	2,281	761	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mooers	4,634	3,176	1,458	4,634	..
Peru	2,632	2,224	408	2,631	1
Plattsburg	8,414	6,228	2,186	8,403	11
Saranac	3,802	2,937	865	3,792	10
Schuyler Falls	1,684	1,439	245	1,684	..
COLUMBIA COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ancram	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Austerlitz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canaan	1,877	1,649	228	1,849	28
Chatham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Claverack	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clermont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Copake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gallatin	1,416	1,375	41	1,413	3
Germantown	[illegible]	[illegible]	74	1,374	19
Ghent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenport	[illegible]	[illegible]	184	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson	8,615	7,003	1,612	8,274	341
Hillsdale	2,083	1,949	134	2,077	6
Kinderhook	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	213
Livingston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Lebanon	2,124	1,794	330	2,111	13
Stockport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stuyvesant	2,263	1,846	417	2,143	120
Taghkanic	1,465	1,431	34	1,461	4
CORTLAND COUNTY	25,174	[illegible]	[illegible]	25,124	50
Cincinnatus	1,155	1,130	25	1,155	..
Cortlandville	6,083	5,628	455	6,074	9
Cuyler	1,357	1,285	72	1,357	..
Freetown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Homer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lapeer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marathon	1,611	1,509	102	1,609	2
Preble	1,150	1,034	116	1,150	..
Scott	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Solon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Taylor	1,016	1,000	16	1,014	2
Truxton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virgil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Willett	889	873	16	889	..
DELAWARE COUNTY	42,972	39,501	3,471	42,741	231
Andes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bovina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colchester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davenport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delhi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hancock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harpersfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kortright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Masonville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meredith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middletown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Roxbury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sidney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stamford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tompkins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Total.	Native.	Foreign.	White.	Colored.
DUTCHESS COUNTY	74,041	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amenia	2,662	2,145	517	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beekman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clinton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dover	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Fishkill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fishkill	11,752	9,279	2,473	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Grange	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milan	1,474	1,413	61	1,454	20
Northeast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pawling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pine Plains	1,503	1,297	206	1,474	29
Pleasant Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Poughkeepsie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Poughkeepsie City	20,080	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red Hook	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhinebeck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stanford	2,116	1,955	161	2,072	44
Union Vale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also one Chinese.					
ERIE COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amherst	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brandt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	117,714	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheektowaga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clarence	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Collins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Concord	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Hamburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elma	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lancaster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marilla	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newstead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Collins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sardinia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tonawanda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wales	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Seneca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ESSEX COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chesterfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Point	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elizabethtown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Essex	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keene	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lewis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minerva	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moriah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newcomb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Elba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schroon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Armand	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ticonderoga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Willsborough	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilmington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FRANKLIN COUNTY	30,271	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bangor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belmont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bombay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brandon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brighton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burke	2,141	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,141	[illegible]
Chateaugay	2,971	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,971	[illegible]
Constable	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dickinson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duane	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Covington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harrietstown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moira	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FULTON COUNTY	27,064	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bleecker	970	[illegible]	[illegible]	970	[illegible]
Broadalbin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caroga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ephratah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnstown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mayfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northampton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oppenheim	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stratford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also two Indians.					
(b) Also six Indians.					
(c) Also eight Indians.					
GENESEE COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alabama	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alexander	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Batavia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bergen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Byron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Darien	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Le Roy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oakfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pavilion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pembroke	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stafford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GREENE COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athens	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catskill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coxsackie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halcott	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hunter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jewett	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prattsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Windham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
HAMILTON COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arietta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Benson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hope	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indian Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Pleasant	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Long Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morehouse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
HERKIMER COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Danube	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fairfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frankfort	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
German Flats	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Herkimer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Litchfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manheim	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Russia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salisbury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schuyler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warren	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilmurt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also two Indians.					
(b) Also five Indians.					
(c) Also seven Indians.					
JEFFERSON COUNTY	65,415	55,351	10,064	65,179	236
Adams	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alexandria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Antwerp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brownville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Vincent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Champion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clayton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ellisburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henderson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hounsfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Le Roy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lorraine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lyme	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pamelia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rodman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rutland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Theresa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Watertown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Watertown City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also one Indian.					
KINGS COUNTY	419,927	[illegible]	[illegible]	414,970	[illegible]
Brooklyn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flatbush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flatlands	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gravesend	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Lots	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Utrecht	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also four Indians and two Chinese.					
LEWIS COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Croghan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denmark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Diana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greig	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harrisburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
High Market	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lewis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leyden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martinsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montague	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Bremen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osceola	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pinckney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Turin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Watson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Turin	2,111	1,741	370	2,111	..
LIVINGSTON CO.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caledonia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conesus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geneseo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Groveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leicester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lima	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Livonia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mount Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Dansville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nunda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ossian	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sparta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springwater	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Sparta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MONTGOMERY CO.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsterdam	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canajoharie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charleston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mohawk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Palatine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Root	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Johnsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also four Indians.					
(b) Also one Indian.					
(c) Also three Indians.					
MONROE COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brighton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chili	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clarkson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gates	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greece	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamlin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henrietta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irondequoit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parma	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perinton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sweden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Webster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheatland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MADISON COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brookfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cazenovia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
De Ruyter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eaton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fenner	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgetown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamilton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lebanon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Total.	Native.	Foreign.	White.	Colored.
Lenox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nelson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smithfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stockbridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sullivan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also four Burmese.					
(b) Also one Indian.					
(c) Also eighty-two Indians and four Burmese.					
(d) Also eighty-one Indians.					
NEW-YORK (City)	[illegible]				
The figures for New-York City are still liable to minor changes from investigations now being conducted.					
NIAGARA COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cambria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lewiston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lockport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lockport City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newfane	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niagara	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pendleton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Porter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royalton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Somerset	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheatfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Except City of Lockport.					
OTSEGO COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butternuts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cherry Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decatur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edmeston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exeter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartwick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laurens	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middlefield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Lisbon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oneonta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otsego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plainfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Roseboom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unadilla	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worcester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also six Indians.					
OSWEGO COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amboy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boylston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Constantia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Granby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hannibal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hastings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orwell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswego City	20,910	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Palermo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parish	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Redfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sandy Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schroeppel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scriba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Volney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Monroe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williamstown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also one Indian.					
(b) One Indian included.					
ORLEANS COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27,519	[illegible]
Barre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carlton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clarendon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gaines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kendall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Murray	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ridgeway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shelby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yates	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ORANGE COUNTY	80,901	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blooming Grove	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cornwall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crawford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deerpark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goshen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamptonburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minisink	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monroe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mount Hope	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newburg City	17,014	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Windsor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wallkill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wawayanda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warwick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ONTARIO COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canandaigua	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Bloomfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farmington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gorham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hopewell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manchester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Naples	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phelps	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seneca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Bristol	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Victor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Bloomfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ONONDAGA CO.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Camillus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cicero	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
De Witt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elbridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fabius	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geddes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lysander	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manlius	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marcellus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onondaga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otisco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pompey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Skaneateles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spafford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Syracuse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tully	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Buren	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ONEIDA COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Annsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Augusta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ava	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boonville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bridgewater	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Camden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deerfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florence	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Floyd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forestport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kirkland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marcy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marshall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Hartford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paris	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Remsen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rome	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sangerfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steuben	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trenton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utica	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vernon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Verona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vienna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westmoreland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whitestown	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,017	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also two Indians.					
(b) Also forty-five Indians.					
(c) Also forty-seven Indians.					
PUTNAM COUNTY	15,420	12,969	2,451	15,301	119
Carmel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patterson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillipstown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Putnam Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southeast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
QUEENS COUNTY	73,804	54,723	19,081	70,005	[illegible]
Flushing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hempstead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamaica	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newtown	20,274	12,533	7,741	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Hempstead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oyster Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also two Indians.					
(b) Also one Indian.					
(c) Also one Chinese.					
(d) Also three Indians and one Chinese.					
ROCKLAND COUNTY	25,213	[illegible]	[illegible]	24,484	729
Clarkstown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haverstraw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orangetown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ramapo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stony Point	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RICHMOND COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castleton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middletown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RENSSELAER CO.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brunswick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Greenbush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grafton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenbush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hoosick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lansingburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nassau	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Greenbush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petersburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittstown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Poestenkill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sand Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schaghticoke	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schodack	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stephentown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Troy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also one Indian.					
SENECA COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Covert	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fayette	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Junius	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lodi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ovid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Romulus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seneca Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tyre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Varick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waterloo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCHUYLER COUNTY	18,989	17,941	1,048	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catharine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cayuta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dix	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hector	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montour	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orange	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tyrone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCHOHARIE CO.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blenheim	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broome	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carlisle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cobleskill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conesville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Esperance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilboa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middleburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmondville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schoharie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sharon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Summit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCHENECTADY CO.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duanesburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glenville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niskayuna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schenectady	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Princeton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rotterdam	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Total.	Native.	Foreign.	White.	Colored.
SULLIVAN COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Callicoon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cochecton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fallsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forestburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fremont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liberty	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumberland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mamakating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Neversink	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thompson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tusten	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ST. LAWRENCE CO.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brasher	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clifton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DeKalb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DePeyster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edwards	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fowler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gouverneur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hammond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hermon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hopkinton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lawrence	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lisbon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Macomb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madrid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massena	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morristown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogdensburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswegatchie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parishville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pierpont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pitcairn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potsdam	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rossie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Russell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stockholm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waddington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also eight Indians.					
STEUBEN COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Addison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avoca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bath	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bradford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cameron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canisteo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cohocton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corning	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dansville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erwin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fremont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenwood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hornby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hornellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jasper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lindley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prattsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pulteney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rathbone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thurston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Troupsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuscarora	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Urbana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wayland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woodhull	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Also four Indians.					
SUFFOLK COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brookhaven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Hampton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huntington	10,704	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Islip	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverhead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shelter Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smithtown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southampton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southhold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also twenty-three Indians.					
(b) Also twenty-one Indians.					
(c) Also two Indians.					
(d) Also one hundred Indians.					
(e) Also four Indians.					
(f) Also one Indian.					
SARATOGA COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ballston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charlton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clifton Park	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corinth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Day	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hadley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Half Moon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moreau	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northumberland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Providence	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saratoga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saratoga Springs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stillwater	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waterford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Two Indians included.					
(b) Also one Indian.					
(c) Also two Indians.					
TOMPKINS COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caroline	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Danby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dryden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Enfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Groton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ithaca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lansing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ulysses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TIOGA COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Candor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nichols	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spencer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tioga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Seven Indians included.					
(b) Also seven Indians.					
ULSTER COUNTY	84,075	71,334	12,741	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denning	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Esopus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gardiner	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hardenburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hurley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kingston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lloyd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marbletown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marlborough	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Paltz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olive	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plattekill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rondout	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rosendale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saugerties	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shandaken	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shawangunk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wawarsing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woodstock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WYOMING COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arcade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Attica	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bennington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Covington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eagle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gainesville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesee Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Java	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middlebury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orangeville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pike	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheldon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warsaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wethersfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WAYNE COUNTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arcadia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lyons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Macedon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ontario	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Palmyra	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rose	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Savannah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sodus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walcott	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walworth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williamson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Also seven Indians.					
(c) Also three Indians.					
WESTCHESTER CO.	124,969	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bedford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cortlandt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Chester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harrison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lewisburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mamaroneck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morrisania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mount Pleasant	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Rochelle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Salem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ossining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pelham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Poundridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scarsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Somers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westchester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Farms	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Plains	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yonkers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yorktown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(c) Also three Chinese.					
(b) Also two Chinese.					
(a) Also one Chinese.					
WARREN COUNTY	22,591	20,013	2,578	22,527	64
Bolton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caldwell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hague	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Horicon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Luzerne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Queensbury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stony Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thurman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warrensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WASHINGTON CO.	[illegible]	41,279	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Argyle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cambridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dresden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Easton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Ann	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Edward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Granville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenwich	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hampton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hebron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kingsbury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Putnam	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whitehall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Also one Indian.					
(b) Also two Indians.					
YATES COUNTY	19,595	17,800	1,795	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barrington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Benton (a)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Italy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jerusalem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middlesex	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milo (a)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn Yan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Starkey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Torrey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(a) Except part of Penn Yan.					

HORSES IN TRAINING.

The Stables at Jerome Park—a Hundred Horses Preparing for the Races—The Coming Meeting—Favorites of the Stables.

Jerome Park never presented a more charming appearance than at present. Everything is bright and fresh, and the very horses as they take their morning and evening gallops seem to partake of the buoyancy and gladness of the Spring-time. The track has been thoroughly overhauled, the low points filled in, the little stones beneath the surface cast out, and at the end of the grand stretch, or starting point for handicap races, the fence has been set back some distance, and the track widened twenty feet, thereby giving a large field of horses a better chance to get away fairly. Mr. WILLIAM CLAIR, the track-master, evidently understands his business, and keeps everything in his department in the most complete order, as can be seen at a glance over the grand road way prepared for the coming races.

The stable boys and jockeys are warming up for their anticipated work, and use every spare moment in athletic sports, to gain the requisite muscle to curb an impatient steed, and, judging from the rough and tumble manner in which they frolic and spar about the long, low rambling stables, they are evidently apt students in the art of developing muscle. The laughing, chattering young darkies occasionally indulge in a double-shuffle to the fascinating notes of the "old banjo," and seem all alive to the importance of the duties expected of them in the stirring times to come.

The horses on the grounds already number nearly 100, and all that are in condition to stand it are being put through a vigorous and systematic course of training. Rambling over the field, painters and carpenters are already seen freshening and brightening everything up for the great meeting which begins on the 10th of June, but still the centres of attraction are the stables, where any number of favorites are to be found, each with a little host of admirers and backers.

Dr. WELDON has three good horses in training. The eldest is *Lelaid*, a four-year-old chestnut by *Lightning*, dam *Yorkshire*, entered for the mile and a quarter handicap race at Jerome Park; *Astronomer*, a three-year-old brown colt, by *Asteroid*, dam by *Sovereign*, is entered for two races at Long Branch, and is looking well; *Osseo*, a two-year-old chestnut colt, by *Berwin*, dam *Emma Johnson*, has no engagements as yet.

Next to Dr. WELDON's stable is that of Mr. MACOMB. Only two horses are here at present—a seven-year-old bay horse sired by *Jeff. Davis*, dam *Emmett*, and *Overland*, by *Lexington*, dam *Lightfoot*. This last is a good one, and will make his mark some day.

The stable of Mr. W. R. BABCOCK is a large one, and he has some great horses in training, and probably anticipates winning many races before the meetings of the season are over. The first on the list, already celebrated for his long list of triumphs, is *Helmbold*, a five-year-old chestnut horse by *Australian*, dam *Lavender*. *Helmbold* is in splendid condition, and much is expected of him. He is entered for the Westchester Cup at Jerome Park, the Monmouth Cup at Long Branch, and the Saratoga Cup, but will hardly repeat his performance of last year by winning them all again this season. *Hamburg*, although he did not do well last year, is considered very fast, and if he comes on the track in good form this Summer, will not be found far behind at the finish of any race he takes part in. He is a four-year-old bay horse by *Lexington*, dam by *Churchill*, and is entered for the three cups, and for the Jerome Park Handicap. *Pompey Payne*, a five-year-old bay horse by *Vandal*, dam *Magenta*, has no engagements, and having broken down last season, will not probably be entered in any race this. *Conductor*, a four year-old brown horse by *Australian*, dam *Nellie Viella*, is a great favorite in the stable, and is expected to make his mark this season. In the stall next to *Conductor* is *Nellie Ransom*, one of the finest fillies on the turf. She is by *Jack Malone*, dam *Vesper Light*, and is entered for the Belmont, Ladies', Travers, Kenner, and other three-year-old stakes. *Nellie* is as sleek as satin, and is a general favorite. *The Doctor*, a four-year-old horse, by *Second Albion*, dam *O'Meara*, is entered for the Saratoga Handicap. *Dauntless*, a three-year-old bay colt by *Bonnie Scotland*, dam *Magenta*, is entered for nearly all the three-year-old stakes. He is in fine spirits, and seems a very promising colt. Mr. BABCOCK also has two three-year olds, not named: the first a fine chestnut colt by *Jack Malone*, dam *Delia*, and the second a handsome bay filly.

R. V. SNEDIKER has four horses in training for the Kenner and Three-year-old Stakes—*Cadence*, a chestnut colt by *Censor*, dam *Rachel Dawson*; *Mary Hoxie*, a young filly by *Engineer*, dam by *Planet*; *Belle Chaffron*, a chestnut filly by *Lexington*, out of *Rebecca T. Price*, and *Harry Booth*, the veteran hurdler, by *Lexington* out of *Blonde*.

In Col. MCDANIELS's stables, *Harry Bassett*, the king of the three-year olds, attracts the most attention. He is by *Lexington* out of *Canary Bird*, and is entered for the Belmont and Kenner Stakes. Large sums of money will be lost and won through the efforts of this horse this season, as he will probably be prime favorite in any race in which he starts. *Oysterman, Jr.*, the hurdler, also receives a fair share of attention. He is by *Oysterman*, dam by *Phil Brown*, and the Colonel looks to him to win many a race this season. *Idaho*, a bay three-year-old *Kentucky* colt, dam by *Hero*, has never done anything creditable. He is entered for the three-year-old stakes, and may come out in better form this year. *Belmont*, a fine large bay colt, four years old, by *Lexington*, dam *Alabama* by *Brown Dick*, has many admirers, and if nothing goes wrong with him, may do some sharp work before the season is over. The famous horse *Julius*, by *Lexington*, dam *Julia* by *Glencoe*, still attracts much attention, and will probably do some good hurdle racing before the close of the Summer meetings. *Joe Daniels*, a two-year-old chestnut colt by *Australian*, dam *Dollie Carter*, is entered in all the two-year-old stakes, and with his stable-mate *Hubbard*, a two-year-old chestnut colt by *Planet*, dam *Minnie Mansfield*, ought to uphold the credit of the stable. *Boss Tweed*, another youngster by *Asteroid*, dam *Alabama*, is entered for all the two-year-old stakes. *Ortolan*, a brown horse, four years old, by *Donerail*, out of *Canary Bird*, gained quite a reputation last year, and seems to be doing remarkably well. Col. MCDANIELS also has two fine fillies not named, one two and the other three years old, and both are doing well.

In G. G. WALDRON's stables are *Nathan Oakes*, a three-year-old brown colt by *Bonnie Scotland*, dam *Sallie*, by *Lexington*, entered for all the three-year-old stakes; *Waukegan*, another *Bonnie Scotland* colt; *Experience*, a two-year-old brown filly, same pedigree as *Nathan Oakes*; *Vesuvius*, a three-year-old bay filly, by *Kentucky*, dam *Biddle*, by *Glencoe*, and *Mabel*, a three-year-old *Kentucky* filly, dam *Cyclone*. Every one of these horses are entered in the stakes for their respective ages, and all are in the finest condition.

In ANSON TAYLOR's stables are some fine specimens of horse-flesh, among them that great steed *General Duke*, now named *Judge Curtis*. The *Ex-Duke* is in fine trim, and may even improve upon the great record he achieved at Saratoga last year. *R. B. Connolly* is another good horse, and as well known to all turfmen as their a-b-c. He is six years old, by *Lexington* out of *Lucy Fowler*, and has lately been in training for hurdle-racing. *Edenton*, a brown horse, five years old, by *Ulverston* out of *Amanda*, has won considerable money for his owners, and, from his present fine condition, promises to win more. The other horses in this stable are *Function*, a sorrel filly, *Harrock*, *New-York* and *Mary Louise*, a splendid three-year-old filly, by *Lightning*, dam by *Sovereign*, entered for the Ladies' Stake.

JAS. THOMPSON has in his stable the famous steeple-chaser *Lobelia*, a brown mare, aged, by *Bonnie Scotland*, dam *Capitola*. As a flat racer and jumper *Lobelia* is well and favorably known to every patron of the turf. Mr. THOMPSON also has *Nick-a-Jack*, a three-year-old *Rogers* colt, and *Archie*, a four-year-old bay horse, by *Alby*.

In Messrs. GREEN & REDNEY's stable is old *Aldeburan*, by *Commodore*, dam *Nannie Lewis*, and *General Tweed*, a four-year-old horse, by *Censor*, dam *Mary Biddle*, by *Glencoe*.

ALBERT THOMAS has *Tasmania*, a five-year-old chestnut mare, by *Australian*; *Nellie James*, a four-year-old mare, owned by AUG. BELMONT, and entered for the June handicap; a *Kentucky* colt owned by Judge MUNSON, and a three-year-old colt owned by JOHN L. PURDY.

In R. W. WALDEN's stables are to be seen that famous old horse *Climax*; *M. H. Sanford*, a six-year-old chestnut horse by *Uncle Vic*, dam *Dollie Carter*; *General Yorke* a seven-year-old chestnut horse, by *Planet*, dam *Merone*; *Wade Hampton*, a black horse, by *Asteroid*, dam a *Churchill* mare; *Colonel Pierrot*, two years old, by *Virgil*, dam *Nellie Burton*; *Cordelia*, a two-year-old filly, by *King Lear*, dam *Dart*; *Tempest*, a three-year-old *Censor* filly; *Echo*, a four-year-old chestnut filly, by *Australian*, dam *Kate Hayes*, and *Logan*, a four-year-old horse, by *Logan*, dam by *Glencoe*.

THOMAS B. PATTERSON has four fine horses that have but lately arrived from Mobile, *Frank Ross*, *Billy Williamson*, *Cottrill* and *Saucebox*. All are celebrated horses, and will be great favorites in the races for which they are entered. PATTERSON is taking great care of these horses, and will no doubt sustain his high reputation as a trainer.

MORAN & KELLY have three horses, *Mitchell*, the hurdler, *Gilmore* and *Mollie McIntyre*, a *Star Davis* filly, all in prime condition.

Major DOSWELL's fine stable, consisting of *Eolphe*, *Midday* and other good ones, arrived from Mobile yesterday. AUGUST BELMONT's horses will arrive in ample time to participate in the Spring meeting, and other additions are being made daily to the stables already alluded to.

Was this Man Murdered?

A mysterious case was, yesterday, referred to Coroner YOUNG for investigation. Mr. CASPER DOUGEL, of No. 455 East Fifteenth street, mysteriously disappeared from his home on Feb. 21, and, although search was made for him, nothing was ascertained until a day or two ago, when the body was found in the East River, at the foot of Rivington-street, with a gash on the left side of the neck. As Mr. DOUGEL always opposed suicide, it is supposed he has been murdered, especially as a man in the house was heard to say on the night of his disappearance, that he would "like to kill the old ——," alluding to Mr. DOUGEL. This, coupled with the strange finding of the body, has warranted the Coroner in placing the case in the hands of Capt. CAMERON, of the Eighteenth Precinct Police, to work up. Meantime, the inquest is delayed.

THE FOSTER MURDER.

Exhaustion of the Panel, and Only Two More Jurors Obtained—Eleven in All—A New Panel Ordered for To-day.

The effort to obtain a jury in the case of WILLIAM FOSTER, indicted for the murder of AVERY D. PUTNAM, was continued yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge CARDOZO presiding, and resulted, about 1 o'clock, in obtaining two more jurymen, making eleven in all, and in the exhaustion of the panel. The proceedings yesterday were conducted as rapidly as was possible, considering the importance of the case, but some technical points were raised by counsel for the defense, which gave the impression that all they desired at this particular stage of the trial, was delay. To this end, and probably with a view to an appeal, Judge STUART objected at the last moment, and just as the panel was about exhausted, to the form of oath put by the venerable and experienced Clerk of the Court, Mr. HENRY VANDERVOORT, in that it did not state the issue to be tried, though he, Judge STUART, himself confessed that it had been used during the forty-two years which Mr. VANDERVOORT had acted in his official capacity as Clerk. The District-Attorney claimed that the objection was not well taken, and the Court promptly overruled it. Judge STUART also objected to the return into the box of the ballots bearing the names of those candidates who had been summoned and had failed to answer to their names, but, upon the Court stating that if the objection was insisted upon, he would promptly direct a new panel, Judge STUART waived his objection and the calling of the absentees progressed. When all the names had been called and the jury-box was exhausted, Judge STUART objected to the summoning of a new panel, and asked that attachments be issued against all the jurors who had been personally served with summonses. The Court overruled the objection, and made the order for a new panel of 200 returnable this morning. Judge STUART then entered a further protest against the order and asked that talesmen be summoned from the bystanders, but the Court overruled and noted the protest, and directed that a recess be taken until this morning.

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

The counsel for defense have, during the empanneling of the jury, thus far piled up quite a small mountain of points upon which to move for a new trial or an arrest of judgment, and have laid the foundation for an appeal to the General Term, and thence to the Court of last resort, which may defer final execution of the judgment of the Court, in case the present trial results in conviction and sentence, almost indefinitely. So that those citizens who have been led, from the prompt action of the authorities in pushing this case to trial, to hope that the punishment of the crime would be equally prompt, must not be disappointed if the law's delays grant unto FOSTER a comparatively long lease of life.

THE TENTH AND ELEVENTH JURORS.

There were fifty-two candidates who responded to their names, yesterday, and out of these two only were selected as jurors. The fifth on the list was Mr. FRANCIS J. HOTOP, a merchant at No. 54 White-street, residing at No. 44 West Fifty-first-street, who was decidedly one of the most intelligent men yet called for this jury. He gave his answers in a clear and distinct tone of voice, and thoroughly understood every question that was propounded. He had received the impression that the killing of Mr. PUTNAM was a very foul deed, and the mere fact of hearing of the death of a man under such circumstances would convey the idea that it was murder, but he had avoided listening to the narration of such stories as these because they left an unpleasant impression upon his mind. The candidate was complimented by the defense for his candor, and was promptly accepted by them. The District-Attorney interposed no objections, and Mr. HOTOP was sworn, making the tenth juror in the panel. The next juror was accepted about 1 o'clock. This was Mr. GEORGE K. CHASE, residing at No. 349 West Nineteenth-street, and formerly one of the proprietors of the Stevens House, on Broadway. He had read about the matter, but had no definite opinion as to FOSTER's guilt or innocence, nor any impression on that point whatever. Supposing that all he had read about the death of Mr. PUTNAM to be true, he had no idea as to what was the offense committed, and it might be murder or some other crime. The juror was accordingly sworn, making the eleventh on the panel.

INCIDENTS.

Some half dozen of the candidates stated on examination, that they had formed decided opinions regarding the guilt of the prisoner, and the District-Attorney reported the answers, whereupon the defense objected to these repetitions as being calculated to prejudice the minds of the jurors who had already been sworn. The Court remarked that it was not advisable for the District-Attorney to pursue any course which would reflect in this manner, and took the opportunity of charging the jury that they must pay no heed to any observations until the trial had commenced, and the testimony was before them.

One candidate, Mr. THEODORE O. COUSE, was on the stand a considerable time, and at one period it was thought he would be accepted. He was presumedly impartial, but confessed to an impression as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner which might require evidence to remove. After a thorough examination, the case was submitted to the triers, who pronounced in favor of the candidate, whereupon the defense interposed their eighteenth peremptory challenge, and he was set aside.

One candidate, who was found qualified in almost every other respect was, on examination by the District-Attorney, ascertained to be opposed to capital punishment, and accordingly escaped service on the jury.

Mr. ABRAHAM BLAUVELT's was the last name in the box, and a considerable effort was made to obtain his services. He said he had no impression about the matter whatever, for he had something else to occupy his mind, and he had no bias for or against the prisoner. The case was submitted to the triers, who found that he was qualified, but the District-Attorney interposed his third peremptory challenge—out of the five the People are entitled to—and he was set aside.

The following are the names of the gentlemen called yesterday who were found to be disqualified by reason of having formed an opinion:

William H. Palmer,	William Ward,
Minard M. Smith,	John H. Hall,
Samuel Levy,	John W. Munroe,
Charles Langenbach,	Joseph N. Collins,
Herman H. Blankmeyer,	Philip Hobler,
William E. Bell,	John V. Henderson,
Joseph A. Rose,	Henry Mannhols,
Nathaniel J. Beachell,	Henry S. Carr,
Felix B. Strouse,	John J. Canlson,
Stephen A. Tower,	Charles P. Perouiss,
Benjamin F. Schumaker,	Thomas J. Wells,
William J. Cochran,	Moses Marias,
Norman L. Niver,	Solomon Wiegel,
Ferdinand T. Hopkins,	Abraham Blauvelt,
Charles W. Shortridge,	William Heller,
Simon Mack,	Alexander H. Horton,
Alexander Menses,	George W. Brace,
Thomas Murtha,	Allen D. Baily,
Alfred Beach,	George W. Delavergne,
Edward W. Carrier,	William H. Godfrey,
Abraham F. Bacon,	John Anthon,
William Bisham,	George W. Wilson,
George H. Rich,	Henry P. Campbell,
John M. Underhill,	Eugene B. Sayyer.
Samuel S. Rosenstill,	

Assaulting a Passenger in a Street-Car.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SHANDLEY, JAMES MARTIN was committed for trial on a charge of assaulting a passenger in a street-car in Grand-street, and breaking three panes of glass during the disturbance.

HORRIBLE ATROCITY.

The Details of the Reade-Street Wife-Murder—Testimony Before the Coroner—Plea of Temporary Insanity—"I Loved Her Too Much."

The inquest into the cause of the death of MARGERET J. RUDD, who died in Centre-street Hospital, on Tuesday night, from the effects of being thrown from the third story window of the tenement-house, No. 133 Reade-street, was held yesterday before Coroner YOUNG, at the City Hall.

GEORGE HUME, who resides on the third floor of the rear house at No. 133 Reade-street, testified that he was asleep at a little after ten o'clock on Tuesday evening, in his room, and was awakened by his wife; hearing a scream he looked out of the window, and could see through to the prisoner's room, the distance being about forty feet; witness saw the prisoner with his arm around the neck of the deceased, and with the other hand he raised the window; they were struggling, and she was screaming "Murder; help!" RUDD was trying to throw her out of the window, and she was struggling to free herself. Mrs. HUME raised the window, when witness opened the blind, and cried out, "Stop that; leave her alone;" witness attempted to put on his boots to go for an officer; but before he could do so he saw RUDD shove the woman out of the window, and then look down to where she lay; she tried to catch the window as she went out, and made every effort to save herself; she fell from the third story window, striking the coping of the area, and then dropped into the area; witness ran to the sidewalk where he met Officer JOLLY; witness looked into the alley-way, and saw the prisoner coming out, crying, "My poor wife has fallen out of the window." Witness said to him, "Yes, and you chucked her out." The prisoner was afterward arrested by Officer JOLLY; witness had never heard any quarreling between the two before, and did not think the prisoner was intoxicated at the time; witness felt sure RUDD heard him call out at the time he was forcing his wife through the window; he knew nothing about the wife, and had never spoken to the prisoner before that evening; witness could see plainly into the room as there was a good light in the apartment, and he occupied the front rooms of the rear house, while the RUDDS occupied the rear room of the front house; RUDD raised the window with his right hand, while his left arm encircled the woman's neck; the window came down once during the struggle, and RUDD raised it a second time.

WILLIAM MCCARTHY, of No. 133 Reade-street, testified that at a little past 10 o'clock on Tuesday evening he heard screams, and rushed into the yard, where he saw the prisoner shoving his wife through a window of the third floor; he called out "stop that; what are you doing?" RUDD appeared not to notice witness, who saw the prisoner push the woman out entirely; she hung a very short time by the window sill, and then fell; witness ran to the street for an officer, and on his return saw Officer JOLLY at the scene; RUDD was then walking up and down, saying, "Oh, my poor wife fell out of the window;" witness assisted the officer to get the woman out of the area into which she had fallen.

FREDERICK HOFFMAN residing on the third-floor front of No. 133 Reade-street, front house, testified that he was in his room shortly after ten o'clock, and heard Mrs. RUDD cry "fire;" witness ran to her room and found the door locked; he then heard her scream "Watch, murder;" a minute after the prisoner opened the door and came out saying, "What is the matter?" He then went down stairs, witness following him rapidly, and saw Mrs. RUDD in the area, alive, but unable to speak.

Officer JOLLY, of the [illegible] Precinct, testified that he was on duty on Tuesday night and heard some one cry out "Oh, oh!" Witness ran to No. 133 Reade-street, and saw the prisoner with Mr. [illegible], who keeps the porter-house in that building; RUDD said, "Oh, my dear JOSEPHINE, she fell out of the window;" a young man said, "I want you to arrest this man; I saw him throw his wife out of the window;" witness rapped for assistance, and then arrested him; RUDD then denied pushing his wife out of the window, and appeared to be sober; witness removed the injured woman [illegible] unable to speak, and was removed thence to Centre-street Hospital, where she died at eleven forty-five P. M.

Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, after describing the result of the post mortem examination, gave it as his opinion that death resulted from shock, hastened by the hemorrhage produced by the tearing of the right lung through the fracturing of three ribs on the right side.

The jury returned a verdict that deceased "resulted from hemorrhage of the lung, caused by fracture of the ribs, the result of violence from being pushed from the third-story window of the tenement-house, No. 133 Reade-street, by her husband, WILLIAM RUDD, on the night of May 16, 1871."

The deceased was thirty-three years of age, and was born in Boston, Mass. The prisoner on his formal examination said his name was WILLIAM RUDD, aged thirty-nine years, born in Norfolk, England, and a porter by occupation. To the charge he said: "If I did what I am charged with, I could not have been in my right mind. I loved that woman too much." His employers also stated that RUDD has at times exhibited evidences of an unsound mind, for which reason they took from his care the keys of the store.

The prisoner was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, May 18.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for May 19: Nos. 222, 180, 236, 237, 241, 242, 243, 244.

THE COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

At the New Court-House, City of New-York.

Nos. 112—Onger vs. Babcock. 144—Tillotson vs. Wolcott. 145—Ruhl vs. Phillips. 146—Brown vs. Brown. 148—Scott vs. Guernsey et al. 150—Hammond vs. Shepard. 150½—Dwight vs. St. John. 150¾—Same vs. Same. 151—Cole vs. N. Y. Central R. R. Co. 152—McKenzie vs. Smith. 153—Dinsmore vs. The Erie Railway Co.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Cardozo, J. No civil calendar.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J. Adjourned to Monday, May 22.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M. William Foster, for murder.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Demurrer. No. 12—Mappin vs. Mortimer et al.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos. 96—Duncan vs. Butterfield et al. 146—McGuir vs. Traber et al. 112—Bowne vs. Leveridge et al. 113—Same vs. Same. 125—Seisel vs. Schmall et al. 85—Hart et al. vs. Wolff. 101½—Same vs. Same. 69—Evans, Ex'r, &c., vs. John O'Brien et al. 114—King vs. Knapp et al. 59—Phelps vs. Platt et al. 70—Platt et al. vs. Platt. 27—Dowling vs. Griffin. 28—Bronson vs. Bronson et al. 57—Mullen et al. vs. Decker et al. 58—Newhall vs. Decker et al. 61—Farnham vs. Reed et al. 64—Pendergast, Ex'r, vs. Benn. 107—Young vs. Peterson. 118—Morse vs. Partridge et al. 62—Stephenson vs. Catherwood. 103—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. Peterson et al. 137—Graham vs. Clark et al. 69—Hellerer et al. vs. Rufner et al. 83—Foster et al. vs. Townsend Manufacturing Company. 139—Westervelt vs. Ackley. 109—Hunt et al. vs. Van Wagenen et al. 110—Oscool et al. vs. Beach et al. 152—Hendricks et al. vs. Hart, Ex'r, &c. 155—Merritt vs. Goodman et al. 168—Duvall, Ex'r, vs. Duncomb et al. 172—Beach vs. Ogden et al. 173—Marshall et al. vs. MacGregor. 65—Buckhout vs. Buckhout. 44—Schloemer vs. Behrens.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos. 13—Clark vs. Fischer. 33—In re Johnson. 82—Young vs. Fortune. 97—Young vs. Davis. 109—Devlin vs. Midner. 112—Wellenberger et al. vs. Kelly, sheriff. 129—Central Nat. Bank vs. Randall. 127—Hartean vs. Scully. 130—Therry et al. vs. Connelly. 135—Livingston et al. vs. White et al. 157—Layton vs. Delancy. 161—Purdy vs. Purdy et al. 163—Gillies et al. vs. Finch.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. 717—Hill vs. Spencer. 813½—Hollister vs. Brockway. [illegible]—Plymton vs. Goldsmith. [illegible]—Fitzsimmons et al. vs. Hellpen et al. [illegible]—Goodenough vs. Lanahan. [illegible]—Steele vs. Steele. [illegible]—Wright vs. U. S. Fire and Marine Ins. Co. [illegible]—Miller vs. Van Tuyl. [illegible]—Henderson et al. vs. Lavin. [illegible]—Harris vs. Alta Vela Guano Company. [illegible]—Hall vs. Durling. 973—Sedgwick, Rec'r, vs. Gibson. [illegible]—Stilwell vs. Wallberg et al. 977—Wright vs. Pomeroy. [illegible]—Brown vs. Liverpool and Great Western S. S. Co.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. 630—Somers vs. Corn Ex. Ins. Co. 236—Comstock vs. Conover et al. 635—Lyons vs. Third-av. R. R. Co. 123—Bristol et al. vs. Sun Mut. Ins. Co. 646—Freeman vs. Lenihan et al. 604—Hosford vs. Bulkley. 700—Hirschhorn vs. Hamburg Am. Packet Co. 482—O'Reilly vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co. 638—Sherman vs. Bowman. 328—Casper vs. O'Brien, Sheriff. 40—Hope Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Sculley. 333½—Hochstetter vs. Isaacs et al. 194—Lord vs. Dunseith. 456—Apell vs. Stemmler. 628—Burr vs. McCarthy et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

One-Hour Cases.

Nos. 1305—Hitchcock vs. Bellont, Jr. 1320—Fitchett vs. Baldwin. 1351—Morrison vs. Fitzpatrick et al. 1191—Tenney vs. Fitzsch. 1436—Waterston vs. Rogers et al. [illegible]—Sixth Nat. Bank vs. Graham et al. 1141—Wells vs. Laurence. 1341—Schrank vs. Zechenco. [illegible]—Service vs. Adair. [illegible]—Caffin vs. Lindlecum. 1264—Hunt vs. Lumleis. 1322—Ford vs. White. 1273—Dingee vs. Harpe. [illegible]—Wolf vs. Cohen. 1161—Ruddle vs. Flax. 1128—Hyland vs. Rich. 1351—Elsworth vs. Carpenter. 1194—Stevens vs. Cole. 1107—O'Donnell vs. Baker. 1181—Draper vs. Strejoe.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.

Nos. 5790½—McGowan vs. Kuhn. 5740—McGarvin vs. Steward. 5548—Lampson vs. West. [illegible]—Riley vs. Baum. 5701—McKeage vs. Carey. 5536—Jones vs. Loughran. 5600—White vs. Stowe. [illegible]—Beadleston vs. McIntire. 5532—Buel vs. Devoe. 5535—Schuls vs. Schmidt. ——Winters vs. Newcomb. 5610—Clark vs. Parker. [illegible]—O'Brien vs. Donohue. 5521—Sloane vs. Gleason. 5522—Van Orden vs. Leonard. 5524—Kugelant vs. Austin.

Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos. 5504—Darrow vs. Fowler. [illegible]—Bush vs. Weth. 5375—Duercks vs. Harris. 5710—Schlonrie vs. Seebaus. 5750—Garsch vs. Newmeyer. 5760—Hathorn vs. Old Dominion Steam-ship Company. 5619—Haller vs. Jelly. 5436—Carroll vs. Snelling. 5440—Heilfeld vs. Dubensel. 5538½—Andrew and Pancoast Man. Co. vs. Leaster. 5456—Mansfield vs. Lees. 5540—Brown vs. King. 5641—Keveny vs. Williams. 5642—Riler vs. Hepburn. 5643—Ward vs. Gaudier.

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. ——Rose vs. Crandall. ——Marks vs. Claude. [illegible]—Phelan vs. Selby. ——Jackson vs. Hull. [illegible]—Bliven vs. Keep. [illegible]—Chapman vs. Rouse. 5539—L. G. Man. Co. vs. Morsewski. 5541—Barry vs. Krafty.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos. 1—The People vs. John Conners, robbery. 2—The People vs. Richard Strang, burglary. 3—The People vs. James Stevens and John Flaherty, burglary. 4—The People vs. Stephens Cannon, larceny. 5—The People vs. Paul Boss and Herman Boss; counterfeiting trade-marks. 6—The People vs. Frederick Curtland; grand larceny. 7—The People vs. Edward B. Sansell; grand larceny. 8—The People vs. Frank Filley; larceny from the person. 9—The People vs. Thomas E. Hardy; larceny from the person. 10—The People vs. John Reilly; larceny from the person. 11—The People vs. John Sullivan and George Norton; assault and battery.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 18.

Before Judge Ingraham.

RIPARIAN RIGHTS AND BOAT-BUILDING.

Thorp vs. Spencer.—This is an action to restrain fifteen suits brought by this defendant and fourteen of his neighbors; or, at least, to restrain fourteen out of the fifteen, leaving the remaining suit to determine the questions involved in all. A recent act of the Legislature

[illegible]

THURSDAY, MAY 18—P. M.

The Wall-street markets are all higher today, except in Money, which is lending to the Brokers at 4@5 ₱ cent. ₱ annum. The price of Gold advanced to 11½ ₱ cent and the Public Funds of 1867 to 114¼ ₱ cent, with other issues in proportion, and the long 6 ₱ cents, 117¼@117½; 10-40s 5 ₱ cents, 110½, and the New 5 ₱ cents, 111¼@111⅝ ₱ cent. The bids for Gold at the Treasury Office amounted to $5,910,000, of which $2,000,000 were accepted as follows:

Maxwell Swain & Co.		H. P. Hess & Co.	
$100,000	112.01	$1,000,000	111.20½
50,000	111.03	2d Bids.	
Marx & Co.		473,000	111.20
50,000	111.02½	2,000,000	
50,000	111.02½		
50,000	111.02½		

The rates of Exchange on London are strong at 110⅝@110¾ ₱ cent., 60-days, and 110¾@111 ₱ cent. sight. The export demand for Gold Coin, thus far in the week, is about $1,500,000. The Customs demand for the four days, $1,770,000.

The Stock Exchange is active and speculation on the advance is nearly the whole Railroad list. The Erie movement ran up to 72¾ ₱ cent., and new theories of the source of the rise multiply as the price goes up, and the apparent "mystery" contributes in no inconsiderable measure to the anxiety of the outsiders to take "a turn" in this new wheel of fortune. The Pennsylvania Central people and the Michigan Central are credited, today, in connection with the Vanderbilt Roads, with making court to a great property which it is supposed GOULD and FISK will soon voluntarily abandon for a consideration, or be ousted by decree of the Federal Court when the main issue of the Heath and Raphael suit comes before Judge HUNTINGTON. Mr. SCOTT, of the Pennsylvania Road is in town, and Mr. EBBITTS COMBES, of the Michigan Central, has been made a Director of the Tweddy Ring Bank, the Tenth National; both regarded as "straws," though in opposite directions, touching the Erie affair. We discover today, however, no substantial reason to throw the Tweddy Ring out of the game. It was authoritatively announced at the Stock Exchange, this forenoon, that the 20,000 new shares, notified 30 days ago for registration at the Farmers' Loan on the 19th (to-morrow), would not be issued. The present Registration of $75,000,000 is now overdrawn by 20,000 shares, so that the HEATH and RAPHAEL or Coleman Receiver Stock, 20,000 shares, cannot all be registered unless a corresponding amount of other Stock is withdrawn by purchase, which will probably be done. The Lake Shore Stock advanced to 112 ₱ cent; New-Jersey Central to 111½ ₱ cent; Rock Island and Reading both to 115¼ ₱ cent, while the other Westerns and New-York Centrals were stiffer than yesterday. The Southern State Bonds continue firm and some of them active. The Pacific Bonds dragged somewhat through the day, but after 4 o'clock the Centrals, from 101½@101¾, suddenly rose to 102¼ ₱ cent. sales.

After the late Boards the excitement and buoyancy in the Railway market were on the increase, and there was every indication of higher figures to-morrow on three or four of the prominent Stocks, like Lake Shore, Reading, &c. About 6 o'clock the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night. The Pacific Bonds were firmer, Central Sixes advancing sharply on the very latest dealings and closing at 102¼@102¾.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 18.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	110½	110¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	111½	111¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	113½	114¼
American Gold	111½	112
Bills on London, 60 days	110¼	110¾
N. Y. C. and Hudson	99½	99¾
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	93½	94¼
Reading Railroad	115¼	115¾
Chicago and Rock Island	114¾	115¼
North-west Common	86½	86¾
North-west Preferred	88½	88¾
Pacific Mail	45	46¼
St. Paul Preferred	81	81½
St. Paul Common	62½	62¾
Lake Shore	111½	112¼
Ohio and Mississippi	51½	51½
Toledo and Wabash	64½	64¾
Western Telegraph	50½	50¾
Erie	71	72¾
Union Pacific	36½	36¾
Central Pacific Bonds	101½	102¼
Union Pacific Bonds	93½	93½
Union Land Grants	87½	87½
Union Incomes	85½	85½

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1871.

Gold receipts	$718,203 50
Gold payments	482,978 74
Gold balance	98,980,382 41
Currency receipts	337,291 91
Currency payments	3,404,179 28
Currency balance	5,318,546 08
Customs	900,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg. '81	117¾	5-20 coup., '67	114¼
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	117¾	5-20 coup., '68	114¼
5-20 reg., '62	111¾	10-40 reg.	110¾
5-20 coup., '62	111¾	10-40 coup.	110¾
5-20 coup., '64	111¾	New 5 ₱ cents	111¼
5-20 coup., '65	111¾	Currency 6s	115½
5-20 coup., 2 j. '65	114		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	70½	Connecticut 6s	109
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	71	Alabama 5s	50
Va 6s, reg., old	57	Alabama 8s	109
Va. 6s, reg., new	57	Arkansas 6s, funded	56
Georgia 7s, old	74	Ark. 7s, L.R. & Ft. S. R.	62
Georgia 7s, Gold bds	84½	Ark. 7s, M. & F. R.	62
N. Car. 6s, old	40½	Ohio 6s '81	108
N. Car. 6s, new	40½	Ohio 6s, '86	105½
N. Car. 6s, R. R. bds	20½	Ill. 6s, coup. '77	101
N. Car. 6s, Special tax	20½	Ill. 6s, coup. '87	105
N. Car. new bonds	27½	Ill. War Loan	100
N. Car. Special tax	20½	Indiana 5s, War Loan	100
S. Car. 6s, old, 2 July	64½	Mich. Ctrl. 7s	112½
S. Car. 6s, April & Oct.	64½	La. 6s, A & M. 87	100½
Missouri 6s	90½	Do. 6s, Levee	65
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. 1st	94	N. Y. Reg. Stock 1 July	100½
Mo. 6s, do. 2d	91	N. Y. City 6s, Coupons	97½
La. 6s, new bonds	60½	N. Y. 6s, Canal 1	107
La. 6s, levee bonds	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal 2	107½
La. 7s, Penitentiary	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal 3	107½
California 7s	112	N. Y. 6s, Canal 4	107½
		N. Y. 6s, Canal 5	107½
		N. Y. 6s, Canal 6	107½

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cent. 6s '76	97½	Ren. & Saginaw 1st	88
N. Y. Cent. 6s, '87	94	Gal. West. 1st, '90	91½
N. Y. Cent. 6s, Real Est.	92½	Gal. West. 2d, '90	85
N. Y. Cent. 6s, Sub'ds	89½	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '70	87
N. Y. Cent. 7s, '76	102	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	88
N. Y. Cent. 7s, conv. '83	108	Galena & Chic. Ext.	102
N. Y. Cent. 7s, '85-'87	110	Galena & Chic. 2d	90
Erie 1st, indorsed	68	Chic. R. I. & Pac.	101
Erie 2d, '75	82	Morris & Essex 1st	101½
Erie 2d, '76	80	Morris & Essex 7s	97
Erie 2d, '91	70	Chic. & Tol. S. F.	85
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st, '82	91½	N. Y. Cent. New Bds.	102
Harlem 1st, '82	105	P., F. W. & Chic. 1st	104
Alb. & Susq. 1st Bds.	91½	P., F. W. & Chic. 2d	80½
Alb. & Susq. 2d Bds.	91½	P., F. W. & C. 7s	90
Mich. Cent. 1st, 8s	105½	P., F. W. & C. 2d	50
B., H. & C. 1st, 6s	105½	Clev. & P. Con. S. F.	93
B., H. & C. 2d, 7s	105½	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	98½
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s	105½	Clev. & Pitts. 7s	95
Pacific R. guar. by Mo.	90½	Chic. & Alton S. F.	90
Hud. Riv. 1st, 7s	110	Chic. & Alton 1st	99
Union Pac. 1st Bds.	95½	Ohio & Miss. 1st	103½
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	87½	Ohio & Miss. Con.	81
Union Pac. Inc. 7s	67½	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	94½
Pacific R. 7s, 1887	105	Pacific R. 7s, 1888	105
Alt. & T. H. 1st	80	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st	93
Alt. & T. H. 2d	57	Mil. & St. P. con. 8s	106½
Alt. & T. H. 7s	105½	Mil. & St. P. con. 7s	95½
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	91	M. & St. P. L. Gr. Div.	90
Chic. & N. W. 1st Bds.	95½	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	77½
Chic. & N. W. 1st	95½	Marietta & Cin. 1st	90
Chic. & N. W. 2d	80½	Chic. & Mil. 1st	90
N. Y. & Harlem 7s, '76	104½	Colum. & Chagrin 1st	100
Lake S. & Mich. S. 1st	101	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st	88
Det., L. & W. 1st	90	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d	71½
Det., L. & W. 2d	65	Tol., P. & W. 1st D.	91
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Div.	90	Tol., P. & W. 2d	51
Tol. & W. 1st, S.L. Div.	90	N. Y. & N. H. 8s	109½
Tol. & Wab. con. mortg.	67½	Dubuque & S. Minn. 1st	85

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	132	St. Nicholas	118
Manhattan	142	Marine	90
Merchants'	110	Commercial	93½
Mechanics'	117	Imp. & Traders'	140
America	113	Park	161
City	120	Chemical	2,000
Phenix	70½	Second National	90
Tradesmen's	90	Fourth National	114
Fulton	75	Ninth National	114
Chatham	110½	Tenth National	114
Gallatin National	114	Gold Exchange	75½
Metropolitan	112	Pacific Express	60
Revenue Western	140	Del. & Hud. Canal	120
Commerce	138½	American Coal	60
Mech. Banking Ass.	115½	Spring Mountain Coal	60
Broadway	160	Canton Co., Balto.	55

[illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NEW FIVE PER CENT. BONDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Treasury Department is now able to promise that the registered Certificates of Stock, and a good part of the Coupon Bonds, of the New Loan of the United States, bearing Five per cent. Interest, payable quarterly in Gold, will be ready for delivery early in the present month. The Subscriptions to the Loan now amount to $95,000,000, and it is expected that the Subscriptions and Sales will progress more rapidly when the Certificates and Bonds are ready for market abroad as well as at home. The whole sum of Five per Cents offered to the public generally, and to the holders of United States 6-20 Bonds, without qualification, is $200,000,000. When this amount, to which preference is thus given, is taken up, the remainder of the Five per Cents, $200,000,000, embraced in the New Loan of July 14, 1870, for refunding the Public Debt, will be offered in connection with $200,000,000 Four and one-half per Cents, and any part of $700,000,000 of Four per Cents, the one running fifteen years and the other thirty years.

The following is a copy of the New Five per Cent. Bond, under and pursuant to the New Loan Act of Congress:

FORM OF 5 PER CENT. BOND.

INTEREST | FUNDED LOAN OF 1881 | 5 PER CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ARE INDEBTED TO THE BEARER IN THE SUM OF .....DOLLARS.

THIS BOND is issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the National Debt," approved July 14, 1870, amended by an Act approved January 20, 1871, and is redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the first day of May, A. D. 1881, in Coin of the standard value of the United States on said July 14, 1870, with interest on such Coin, from the day of the date hereof, at the rate of FIVE PER CENTUM per annum, payable quarterly, on the first day of February, May, August and November, in each year. The principal and interest are exempt from the payment of all Taxes or Duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form; by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

WASHINGTON, ...; 18....

Entered ..... Recorded .....

..... Register of the Treasury.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The Interest on the Registered Stock of this Loan, it is determined by the Treasury Department, will be paid as conveniently to the holder as on the Coupon Stock, and personal attendance, or attendance by proxy at the Treasury, to draw and receipt for the Interest will be dispensed with, *whenever the check of the United States Treasurer, mailed punctually to the address and order of such holder, on or before every quarter-day, is preferred to such attendance.* This check, payable in Gold Coin at the Treasury in New-York, (or such other office as the Stock is registered at,) will be negotiable or collectable on the indorsement of the owner or owners of the Stock. In pursuance of this arrangement, the subscribers to, or purchasers of, the Stock in its registered form (which is a complete protection against theft or other losses incident to Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer) are advised to give their Post-office address in full, and to notify of any change in the address between quarter days.

The whole proceeds of the new loan will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six ₱ cent. bonds, and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month.

The entire effect, therefore, of the New Loan, in connection with the existing Sinking Fund process of the Treasury, is to reduce both Principal and Interest of the Public Debt of the United States. *The Loan creates no additional supply of Government Stocks*, while the application of the surplus revenues derived in Gold from Customs is constantly lessening, as it has been doing for two years past, the Funded Stocks bearing six ₱ cent. Gold Interest.

The 1st of May schedule of the Public Debt, which has just been published by the Secretary of the Treasury, shows a reduction in these Stocks since the April schedule of $12,315,700 and a further lessening of the yearly interest charge thereon of $739,943. This leaves the total yearly interest charge in Gold $111,082,094. In the same month the Treasury paid and canceled $2,470,000 of the Three per Cent. Currency debt, reducing the whole of this debt bearing interest to $51,026,000, and the yearly interest charge thereon to $1,527,470.

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the Public Debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $200,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881	$8,000,000
By exchange of $200,000,000 United States six per cents 1867 four and a half per cents of 1891	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1891	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$26,500,000

The large and rapid accumulation in the last few years of private capital now retired from active business, and of the cash Savings and Life Insurance premiums deposited with or intrusted to the provident institutions of the country—all seeking the most undoubted security, pledged to be kept free of all taxes, under national or local authority, and content, provided this object be assured, with moderate rates of interest—will no doubt ultimately absorb so much of these New Stocks as may not be taken in voluntary conversion of United States 5-20s, or marketed abroad. C. C. NORVELL,

In charge of United States Loan Advertising.

TREASURY OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1871.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, LOAN DIVISION, May 16, 1871.

It has been determined by the Department to pay the interest on the registered stock of the new Loans, (note July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871,) by check, to the order of the party in whose name the stock is registered, and the check will be transmitted by mail to the address of the holder, when furnished; otherwise, it will be sent to the care of the Assistant Treasurer or depository where the interest is to be paid.

It is requested, in order to enable the Department to transmit these checks by mail, that all parties subscribing to the new loan, or having securities sent to them, will furnish their correct post-office address, and advise the Department of any change of that address before interest days.

During the fifteen days immediately preceding the interest days, Feb. 1, May 1, August 1, and Nov. 1, the transfer books will be closed for the purpose of preparing the checks. If the certificate and assignment for transfer previous to the closing, the interest will be declared to the person to whom the transferred certificate was issued, and the assignee must look to that party for the accrued interest to which he may be entitled.

The new certificate issued upon a transfer of stock will bear interest from the first day of the quarter year in which such transfer is made, and will invariably be returned to the party who forwarded the assigned certificate by mail, unless otherwise directed.

Checks issued in payment of interest will bear the following indorsement: "This check is payable on presentation, properly indorsed, at the office of the Treasurer at Washington, the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, New-Orleans, St. Louis, or San Francisco, or the Designated Depository at Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Saint or Pittsburg."

Should any checks be returned, to the Department as "uncalled for," they will be held by the Treasurer of the United States, subject to the order of the payee. GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

FISK AND HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1871.

The SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are secured upon a property which, when the extension to the Ohio River, now in process of rapid construction, is completed and fully equipped, will represent a cost of nearly $30,000,000, and, an actual value in road, franchises, rights of way, &c., of not less than $60,000,000.

The total amount of the Loan is $15,000,000, of which one-half has already been sold.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS negotiated by us, amounting to $6,250,000, have a ready market every where, being favorably known and actively dealt in at all the principal Stock Exchanges of this country and Europe, and are readily salable at all times at quoted market price, which is now above par.

The Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, we believe to be of equal value and security, and must in time take a like rank in market value and salable character.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds desiring to fund them otherwise than in the new Five per Cent. Government Loan, may do so with entire safety, at a profit of about twenty per cent., and without reduction of interest, by an exchange for the Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Price of the bonds, until further notice, 91, and accrued interest from May 1.

We also buy and sell Government Securities, and the bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and as agents of the United States Government will attend to the funding of 5-20s into the new United States Bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

TANNER & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,

Dealers in Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Exchange. Orders executed at the Stock and Gold Exchanges. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

Buy and sell First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1871.

WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT THE CURRENT market prices of the day, FIRST-MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, maturing from 1896 to 1899. Coupons payable July 1 and Jan. 1.

The Union Pacific Railroad has been in operation as a through line, in connection with the Central Pacific Railroad, since May 10, 1869. Its earnings for the two years ending May 16, 1871, will be over $16,000,000. The amount of yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds is $1,654,320, gold. The net earnings for 1870 were $2,947,862 37. The increase of net earnings for the three months ending April 1, 1871, were $363,146 93 over the corresponding period for 1870.

Col. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Company, estimates the

Earnings of 1871 at	$9,000,000
And expenses at	4,500,000
Leaving the estimated net earnings	$4,500,000

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.
Have removed
TO NO. 12 WALL-ST.
We buy and sell Gold over the counter at Gold Room quotations, free of commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS—The small amount remaining unsold are offered at NINETY-TWO AND ONE-HALF and accrued interest.

The security of these bonds is beyond any question, and the price, in comparison with other first-class railroad bonds, very low.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 53 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 18, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkts	15	Hides, hds	415
Broom-corn, bales	12	Leather, sides	14,718
Beef, tcs., pkg	1	Pork, bbls	549
Cotton, bales	1,303	Butter, pkgs	527
Flour, bbls	12,407	Cheese, pkgs	3,328
Grain, bushels	71,200	Tallow, pkgs	162
Meal, bbls	1,000	Lard, pkgs	142
Oil-cake, pkgs	1,000	Lard, kegs	1,000
Peas, bushels	7,700	Oil Lard, bbls	25
Beans, bushels	70	Starch, boxes	1,400
Cotton, bales	1,303	Tobacco, hds	610
Corn-meal, bbls	600	Tobacco, trs. and cs.	224
Flax, bales	6	Whisky, bbls	207
Hops, bales	211	Wool, bales	214
Hides, No.	778		

The export clearances since our last are reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Fine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Russia*, for Liverpool—427 bales Cotton, 240 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bbls. Tallow, 61 kegs Tobacco, 25 cases Tobacco, 1,642 bushels Wheat, 3,128 bushels Corn, 2 bales skins, 6 bales Rags, 51 boxes Bacon, 10 bills Sweeps, 422 boxes Cheese.

By the bark *Hector*, for Antwerp—4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Rosette*, for Brindisi—3,280 cases Refined Petroleum.

COFFEE—Have been in limited request at 16@19 ₱ 32 for Fair, and at 19@20 ₱ 32 for Prime, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been in moderate demand at 28c. ₱ lb. for Yellow, ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been quoted firm, with a fair trade in progress in reasonable styles.

BRICKS—The supply has been fair, and the demand moderate within our former range.

CANDLES—Have been quiet at unchanged prices.

CEMENT—Has been slow of sale at previous quotations.

COAL—Has been in slight request, and weak and irregular in price.

COCOA—Has been quiet but firm. Stocks light.

COFFEE—Has been dull, but quoted steady; 900 bags Baxter, by the *Mosel*, were sold in private terms. The sales of Java and Mocha in first hands, this morning, was 78,916 bags Java, and 2,944 bags of the other distinguishing parts. The largest movements in jobbing lots, of course, C. ABADY & CO. sold up thus: 1,400 bags Costa Rica, 750 bags Maracaibo, 500 bags Ocatibo, sold in lots for consumption within our range, and bags San Domingo sold for export to Antwerp on private terms; 1,400 bags San Domingo sold at auction, by Mr. Wm. Crocker, from a stock of rather than fair, in first hands, 17,792 bags. We quote: Java at 19c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 12c.@17c.; Laguayra, 12c.@16c.; Rio, 10c.@14½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 17c.@18c.; Singapore, Malabar, Costa Rica, 12½c.@16c.; Manila, 14c.@16c.; Mocha, 19c.@21c.; Savanilla, 12½c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 12c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9c.@12c. ₱ gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The demand has been more active for early delivery, largely for export, at full previous prices; sales 4,400 bales, including 1,200 bales to ship. Cotton, 1,400 bales, to arrive, sold to speculators, and 400 bales in transit. For forward delivery business has been less active, opening at an advance of ¼c. ₱ lb., subsequently yielding slightly, and finally closing with a fair show distinctness; sales since our last 3,600 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for May, 100 bales at 14¾c., 100 bales at 14 15-16c., 200 bales at 15-16c., 200 bales at 15c., June, 100 bales at 14¾c., 200 bales at 14 15-16c., 200 bales at 15c., July, 100 bales at 15¼c., 200 bales at 15 1-16c., 200 bales at 15 1-16c., 200 bales at 15¼c., 200 bales at 15 1-16c., 200 bales at 15¼c., 200 bales at 15 1-16c., 200 bales at 15¼c.; 200 bales, July, and 200 bales, August, at 15¼c., September, 100 bales, July, and 200 bales, August, at 15¼c., together; August, 200 bales at 15¼c.; 200 bales at 15¾c.; 100 bales, August, and 200 bales, September, at 15¼c., together. The receipts at this port, since our last, are 1,800 bales, coastwise; June, Indianola, 50 bales from Wilmington, 250 bales from Baltimore, 500 bales, July.

Closing Prices of Cotton on New-York Exchange.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13½	13½	13½	13
Good Ordinary	15½	15¾	14	14½
Low Middling	14¾	15	15¼	15¼
Middling	15¾	15¾	15	15¾
Good Middling	16¾	16¾	17¼	17¼

The quotations are those of cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Receipts of Cotton at the Port. Bales.

Receipts last week	8,311
Receipts the previous week	12,401
Receipts the second week	22,488
Receipts the present week	18,303
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	1,190,261
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	1,000,000
Exports since our last	22,000
Exports the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	1,000,000
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	1,000,000
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,000,000
Estimate stock here	50,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	This day last year.	This day last week.	This day this week.	Total last week.	Total this week.
Galveston	1,369	1,369	1,312	1,369	1,312
New-Orleans	13,114	14,000	7,000	14,000	7,000
Mobile	800	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
Savannah	1,320	2,723	1,573	4,976	1,573
Charleston	600	2,123	1,000	3,000	1,000
Wilmington	90	150	475	300	475
Norfolk	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Baltimore	83	150	475	300	475
New-York	327	4,100	2,419	4,700	2,000
Boston	160	575	775	575	775
Various			500		500
Total	3,365	13,540	12,557	26,820	23,497
This day last week	1,820		vs. 219	26,027	
This day last year	700		vs. 221		23,457
Total since 1st September, 1870				3,240,383	
Same time last year				2,704,483	

C. P. 304 327

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—Trade has been very slow in nearly all articles, without any material change in values.

FEATHERS—Have been in dull demand at unchanged prices.

FIRE-CRACKERS—There has been a moderate inquiry noted for No. 1 Canton, on the basis of $1 40@$1 50 ₱ box.

FISH—A moderate jobbing trade has been reported at unchanged prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A fairly active inquiry prevailed for Western and State, with a fair trade for low grades, which have been again quoted up to 9½c. ₱ bbl., on a relatively true performance for export, chiefly at $4 62½@$4 75 for new shipping Extra, and $4 75@$5 for old Extra. No Rye Flour or Corn-meal in store was placed at $7 10 ₱ bbl., which was an outside quotation. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,000 bbls., all told, including some ordinary to very choice Western, at $4 90@$5 10; some ordinary to inferior to very good Extra State at $4 15@$4 65; very good to fancy at $4 70@$5 10; poor to good shipping Extra Western, at $4 90@$5 10; poor to very good shipping round-hoop Extra Ohio, at $4 75@$5 10 ₱ bbl., as to quality:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 40@$4 90
Sour Flour	3 25@3 65
Low Middling State and Western	4 25@4 50
Extra State	4 90@5 10
Extra City, shipping brands	5 15@5 40
Extra Ohio	4 90@5 10
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	4 75@5 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 20@5 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	4 90@5 10
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 20@5 75
Extra Genuine	5 80@6 25
Southern Flour, has been in active request at and from prices; sales have been reported amounting to 1,000 bbls., in lots, at $5 75@$6 25 for poor to good, and $6 50@$8 50 for fancy and extra. Rye Flour or Rye Flour has been salable and steady at from $4 37½@$5 10 for very inferior to choice ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been less active at $3 25@$3 35 for White and Yellow, and $4 25@$4 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 70@$6 25
Southern Flour, fancy and extra	6 30@8 50
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 37½@5 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 00@20 50

GRAIN—The receipts of Western Canal have been so important; alteration, Lake Erie, 1,000 bushels, at 90c. per bushel. Corn, 3,000 bushels, at 70c. per bushel. Rye, 1,000 bushels, at 1,000 bushels, at 1,000 bushels, at

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th-st., corner Irving-place. SICILIAN VESPERS. (Italian Opera.) Leading characters by Mme. Agatha States and Messrs. Villani, Orlandini, Sestini and Boccolli.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. RANDALL'S THUMB. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Fisher, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st. and 6th-av. A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Medenhauer and Miss Peterson.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, near Prince-st. KIT, OR THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. Leading characters by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau and Miss Rose Evans.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st., near Broadway. NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Davidge, De Vere, Miss Linda Dietz and Miss Fanny Morant.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, near Bleecker-st. JACK SHEPPARD. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Morumer, Pearson, and Miss Ada Harland.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. Broadway, corner 30th-st. DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. 7th-av., corner 59d-st. SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE. 28th-st., corner Broadway. NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 25 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, 5th page, before Marriages and Deaths, 40 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, 5th page, after Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 20 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notes.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Versailles forces are intrenching themselves within 200 yards of the Auteuil Gate of Paris, which, though much battered, is not weak enough to be assaulted. Montrouge responds feebly to the fire of the Versaillists. The bombardment is incessant. The Germans are said to be taking possession of many commanding positions, with the intent to attack the east side of Paris. The official journal of Versailles ascribes the delay of the Government to the desire to spare the innocent portion of the inhabitants. The Commune has resolved to form a central club of women, for the purpose of disarming runaways. There is great agitation among the people, and distrust of the Commune grows universal. Arrests are becoming general. MM. CLEMENT and BRUNEL, of the Commune, have been arrested. A body of 10,000 insurgents attempted, on Tuesday, to surprise the Government forces at Neuilly, but were repulsed. Another attack was made on Wednesday on the same position, but with little result. Heavy columns of troops were near Passy yesterday for a battle. The number of persons killed by the explosion in the Avenue du Trocadero is estimated at from 80 to 300. The Assembly has adopted entire the Treaty of Frankfort. Gen. CHANZY objected during the debate to the territorial exchange, but M. THIERS and Gen. DUCROT insisted on the advantage of retaining and strengthening Belfort....In the British House of Commons, last night, Mr. DISRAELI spoke against the Budget at length....The new Spanish loan has been introduced in the London market....It is reported that the Turkish Government will make a fresh issue of bonds to the amount of $80,000,000.

GENERAL.

A force of 800 insurgents was marching on Panama at the latest dates, May 15, and a battle was imminent, as the Government troops intended to offer a stout resistance. The steamer *Montijo* was still at large, and her movements were unknown. The Commissioners sent to confer with the rebels had effected the release of several prisoners held by them. A steamer on the Magdalena River exploded her boilers recently, killing fourteen persons.

The United States Senate spent the day yesterday in the examination of the cases of the contumacious witnesses who still refuse to answer Mr. CARPENTER'S questions.

EDWARD H. RULLOFF was hanged yesterday, in the yard of the Binghamton Jail, for the murder of FREDERICK A. MERRICK, on the 18th of August. He died with firmness. His last night was somewhat restless and he slept but little. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning he was removed to a room on the second floor of the jail so that he might not see the final preparations. This room had a window opening upon the hill outside, on which hundreds of people were gathered at an early hour, and he frequently, during the morning, exhibited himself at this window and was seen by the multitude, but was in no way discouraged by the publicity. RULLOFF, in his last interview with his counsel, expressed a wish for the latter to take charge of his body to await the orders of his brother. The body was accordingly delivered to Mr. BECKER after it had been placed in the coffin provided by the Sheriff.

The Montgomery County, Ohio, Democratic Convention met yesterday in Dayton, and appointed delegates to the State Convention. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM reported from the Committee on Resolutions a series drafted by himself, which, it is assumed, are to form the basis of a "new departure" platform. They accept the Republican situation, and apologize for Democratic delinquencies.

The President has nominated Commodore B. F. SANDS to be Rear-Admiral; Capts. REED WORDEN and STEPHEN D. TRENCHARD to be Commodores, and Commander EDWARD BARRETT to be Captain. Also, JAMES R. PARTRIDGE, of Maryland, to be Minister to Brazil, and WM. A. PILE, of Missouri, to be Minister Resident at Venezuela, and Gen. FRANZ SIGEL to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth New-York District.

A boat containing three young men went over the Niagara Horse Shoe Falls yesterday afternoon. Their names and residences are unknown.

The steamer *John Lumsden* struck a bank in the Mississippi near Clarksville, Tenn., on Wednesday night, and sank to the boiler deck. No lives were lost.

The second quadrennial session of the General Conference of the Methodist Non-Episcopal Church has commenced at Pittsburg, Penn. Hon. F. H. PIERPONT, of West Virginia, was elected permanent Chairman, being the first layman chosen to that office. Seventy-five delegates were present, and thirty more are expected.

The revenue receipts yesterday were $611,126, and the subscriptions to the new loan, $280,000. The customs receipts for the week ending May 6 are as follows: New-York, $3,644,736; Philadelphia, $249,745; Boston, $487,127; Baltimore, $[illegible]. Total, $[illegible].

The Republicans of Kentucky yesterday nominated Gen. JOHN M. HARLAN for Governor, GEORGE M. THOMAS for Lieutenant-Governor, and a complete State ticket.

The Attorney-General of New-Brunswick, yesterday, moved a series of resolutions in the Assembly opposing the ratification of the Treaty of Washington, which, it is believed, will pass both Houses. The resolutions were supported by the opposition as well as the Government side of the Assembly. Strong feeling is said to exist in all the maritime provinces against the treaty.

The Purple Behind the Red.

If a single probability of the future can be foretold from the weary chaos and blood-stained madness that have settled on France, it is that out of this anarchy must spring a dictator. The populace may hurl down columns, and give new names to squares, but they do not thereby sanctify or lend permanence to principles—they merely create niches for the figure that is to come. Just as the son of ST. LOUIS made way for the Corsican, so the latter may herald by his overthrow the fresh tyrant of the future. It may be, however, that the star of the Napoleonic dynasty has not yet set, and, if reports are to be credited, such is the conviction of its deposed representative. "In three months," NAPOLEON III. is reported to have lately said, "we shall be in Paris." The anticipation is startling, but, whether desirable or not, there is assuredly something to be said for its likelihood. The horrible and, to all appearance, purposeless butchery now going on in and about Paris, may have a closer affinity to the *coup d'état* than is supposed. "When a crime is committed," said a wise man, "and the perpetrator is unknown, we must seek out whom it benefits." That the Commune could possibly succeed in its ostensible objects has been from the first incredible. None know this better than the cunning men who have stimulated its resistance and excesses. We cannot positively declare that Imperial agents and Imperial gold have fomented and sustained the present wretched condition of things; but it is clear that the longer that condition lasts, the greater will be the number of Frenchmen who will welcome any Government that promises stability and order, and that the *régime* under which these elements at least were assured for eighteen years, is the most promising, if not the sole available one, through which they can apparently be regained. From this point of view, the Purple may indeed be behind the Red; and the Commune may be fighting the battle of the Empire.

To the friends of progress and of liberty this is but a sorry prospect. That the slaughter and pecuniary cost of the late war should be succeeded by such a restoration must, in their eyes, be a terrible and crowning calamity. Yet it is undeniable that Paris, in a logical sense, is her own destroyer, since she precisely confirms the arguments which set forth her unfitness for free institutions. It is absolutely impossible, the Bonapartists have again and again declared, for Paris to govern herself; behold how she sets to work when she has the opportunity. There is no longer an Emperor, no longer a PIETRI, no longer a HAUSSMANN; and the streets run with blood, foulness and desolation cover the once lovely city like a pall, there is no such thing as order, no such thing as justice. There are only childish screaming and gesticulation, mingled with plentiful murders, a fratricidal contest miserable alike to victor and vanquished, and the pulling down of monuments that attested the strength as well as the weakness of France, and which Frenchmen will be taxed, no doubt, in the sequel, to replace. Besides this, there is one conspicuous theory the fallacy of which is not less palpable than its folly. This is the theory that Paris can successfully cope with France. The Reds, that is to say, pin their hopes upon a topographical and numerical blunder, the effect of which is inevitably to depress the Commune and exalt the Empire. Outside of Paris are the friends of NAPOLEON III., not within it; unless, indeed, we reckon the chiefs of the Commune among the number. The longer this intestine broil continues, the greater, we may be sure, will be the number of those who will welcome any political movement that will stop it, and in stopping it bring order and peace. The longer too, that Paris in the name of democracy defies France, the more formidable will become the chances of the Empire. Three millions cannot long fight thirty-six, and the demonstrated necessity for keeping the turbulent populace well in check would give additional strength to his Government, should NAPOLEON III. reascend the throne.

As regards the Germans, their interest in the matter is tolerably obvious. They are like the creditors of a firm of merchants, who, instead of going to work to earn money to pay their debts, are exhausting their substance by litigation among themselves. The national debt of France is now so large as to suggest various critical possibilities hereafter. It exceeds six thousand millions of dollars in gold. Few sober calculators would depend on the steady liquidation of the war indemnity at the hands of the Red Republicans; and, although the increase of the national debt of France, during the eighteen years of the rule of NAPOLEON III., is estimated at a sum greater than the whole national debt of Great Britain, the German claims would probably fare better at the hands of the Empire than those of the Republic. It may be added that the German ability to be lenient, must depend in some measure on the probabilities of immunity from attack. Prince BISMARCK might safely depend that NAPOLEON III., if restored, would never again attack Prussia; and such dependence could hardly be as strong, were France under any other conceivable authority. Yet it would be unfavorable to the interests of both NAPOLEON III. and Germany were that power to intervene actively in his behalf. If we suppose the German authorities to desire the Imperial restoration, their posture of tentative inactivity is far more likely to conduce to that end than would be one of energetic intervention. The latter might, it is true, be immediately successful, but it also might speedily be followed by an anti-Imperial revolution, and a repudiation of German claims. Better, we may suppose these shrewd tacticians to reflect, that the Reds should exhaust themselves, and learn their lesson now, than get it at an infinitely higher price hereafter.

These various speculations may, of course, be falsified by events. It may be that NAPOLEON III. will never again sit on the throne of his uncle. Yet there are considerations strongly indicative of an opposite probability; and many will find in these considerations reasons to temper their regret. We should all rather see free institutions established and flourishing in France than any form of despotism, however paternal; yet if Frenchmen are to keep on indefinitely cutting each other's throats, most of us might gradually become reconciled to whatever can terminate the effusion of blood, and bring protection to industry and safety to property. It may be added that to those who have studied the Parisian character, there are perceptible curious tokens of impending change which have had historic analogies before. When the column of the Place Vendome came down, the soldiers of the National Guard spat in the face of the statue of the Emperor, and beat the senseless body with their rifles. It sounds like paradox to infer from this any reaction of friendly feeling toward the Imperial dynasty; and so it would be in any other country than France, and in any other city than Paris.

Republican Opinion in Pennsylvania.

Several Republican newspapers in this State are in the habit of making virulent attacks on the Administration of President GRANT. Some of these attacks are manifestly prompted by the corrupt Democrats, who can use money in more ways than one. But notwithstanding all these attempts, the great mass of Republicans refuse to be led by those who seek to deliver the Nation into the hands of the Democratic party. The electoral college of Pennsylvania is second in importance only to New-York, and exerts equal influence on the formation of political opinions. Indeed, the influence of Pennsylvania on Republican opinion is perhaps even greater than that of New-York. The Republican State Convention which was held at Harrisburg on the 18th, declared unreservedly,

> "That the Administration of President GRANT meets the full approval of the Republican Party of Pennsylvania. His financial policy, by which the national debt is steadily reduced; the reduction in expenditures of the Government; honest collection of the revenues; his fidelity to the principle of human rights, through which the liberty of all is to be secured in every part of the land; his loyalty to the people, in having no policy to enforce against their will, and the spotless integrity of his Administration, merit the continued confidence of the American people, and point to him as an honored leader of our party now, and a proper standard-bearer of the Republican Party in 1872."

The Republican Party of Pennsylvania does not think it too early to discuss the question of the next Presidency, and the above resolution is a significant reply to the fault-finders. The administration of Gen. GRANT is emphatically approved, and the President himself is named as the choice of the Republicans of Pennsylvania in 1872. The Convention had a more important duty to perform than the nomination of State officers. Its members felt that the result in Pennsylvania next Fall would have a very considerable influence on the canvass of 1872, and wisely resolved not to allow their opinions to remain doubtful. The Presidential succession is always a troubled question in the State canvass which immediately precedes the national nominating Convention. The Republicans of Pennsylvania have not avoided the issue, but have chosen to express unreserved confidence in Gen. GRANT. This will cause another change in the programme of the *Herald*.

Previous to the Republican National Convention of 1864, the same factious opposition which is now being made to the Administration of President GRANT was directed against Mr. LINCOLN. Then, as now, it was confined to a comparatively limited section of the party. When the point came to be decided, the party felt that a change at that important crisis would greatly endanger, if not destroy, the objects it had at heart, and Mr. LINCOLN was re-elected. Since then, the rebellion has been conquered, and the Union restored, but the danger has not wholly passed away. That the Union was not destroyed, and that the country is now at peace, are results wholly due to the Republican Party. The restoration of the Union was jeopardized for the moment by the course taken by ANDREW JOHNSON. Gen. GRANT, Commander of the Army and acting Secretary of War, lent efficient aid to Congress in thwarting the plans of President JOHNSON. With the lessons of those few weeks deeply impressed on his mind, Gen. GRANT came to the Presidency declaring that he had no policy to enforce against the will of the people. His acts have proved that this declaration was earnestly made, and the people at large, although quiet and unexcited, cordially approve of his efforts in their behalf. The resolution of the Pennsylvania Convention speaks the sentiment of the whole party when it affirms that there is to-day no man more entitled to the confidence of the whole country than President GRANT. Those who find fault with his policy, which the Republicans of Pennsylvania say is that of the people, do not suggest a better one; and it will puzzle them to find a man who is, upon the whole, more deserving of support and encouragement than the present incumbent of the Presidential office.

South American Trade.

South American trade has not attracted from Congress and the mercantile community of the United States that attention which so important an interest demands. Previous to the Franco-Prussian war, this trade was almost entirely controlled by England and France. Since then, France has been too much occupied at home to give any attention to foreign commerce. England, prompt to seize every commercial advantage, and being already in the field, appropriated the share of France, and now has almost a monopoly of South American trade. It is not our intention to present a long array of figures to prove the proposition that the trade would be of benefit to this country. We are a manufacturing people. South America is a large consumer of manufactures and machinery, and produces many articles which we consume. For coffee, dye and cabinet woods, medicinal herbs and barks, crude india-rubber, hides, tallow, and many other articles of South American production, we are compelled to pay money, for the balance of trade is against us. There is no reason for the existence of this state of affairs but our own neglect. Our relations with the different Governments of South America are, and always have been, friendly. Many of these Governments are modeled on our own, and the United States have always befriended them when encroached on by the Powers of Europe.

Our commercial marine is a wreck. Before the war, our ships competed successfully for cargoes with those of England, in every part of the world. How to restore this trade is a question of vital importance. While we were in the midst of war, which engrossed every energy of the country, an important change was made in the material of construction, and the means of propelling ships. Iron was substituted for wood, and steam for sails. When peace allowed attention to be again turned to commerce, the United States were without ships, and the place which we formerly held was occupied. We were slow to recognize the fact that the day of wooden and sailing ships was passed. It seemed impossible that the clipper-ship could be superseded. But, after two or three years of hesitation, we were compelled to acknowledge the fact that the age of iron and steam had come. But, even after this acknowledgment, we were unable to commence using the new material for the construction of ships. The reason assigned for this is that onerous duties make the building of iron ships in this country so expensive, that competition with England is impossible. We have frequently pointed out the good grounds which exist for these complaints, and it is quite time that Congress gave the subject proper consideration. The fact is undisputed that the *material* of the commercial marine has changed, and that this change is one obstruction to winning back our lost advantages. Until our ship-builders are enabled to compete with foreign builders, there is little hope of a change for the better.

If, however, we have lost our trade with one part of the world, we should try and compensate the loss by increasing our trade with other parts. South America is at our own doors, and our relations with its several Governments are friendly. The trade offers many inducements. We are now large purchasers of many South American products from middle men, when we should buy in the home market. This market is to a considerable extent occupied, but it is not impossible, with proper efforts, to create a demand for our surplus manufactures and machinery. This trade offers an opportunity for extending our commerce, and of building up our commercial marine. The effort will have to be well sustained, and we must not give up the trial with the first defeat.

A Chinese Puzzle.

The resolutions and figures published by the four jugglers who constitute the "Board of Apportionment," as the result of their action in the matter of reducing the expenses of the City Government, furnish an interesting study for persons who delight in solving riddles. We defy any man who is not an expert in that kind of business to get an intelligible idea, from the report as published, of what the Board has done or proposes to do. There is an evident design to give an impression to the public that the estimates for the different departments have been cut down about one-half by the Board of Apportionment, and that there is to be a consequent reduction of fifty per cent. in the expenses of the City Government; but when the reader comes to look for the items of this boasted retrenchment, and to try and find out what the actual expenses of any one department are to be, he is immediately lost in a fog as dense as that which pervades the office of Controller CONNOLLY. Take the following for example:

> *Resolved*, That a reduction of fifty per cent. be made on all appropriations *except salaries and such appropriations as cannot be reduced by reason of existing contracts or provisions of law*, and that, in accordance with such reduction, the following amounts be appropriated to the several departments of the City and County Governments for the purposes stated.

Then follows a list of the various departments of the City Government, with the "estimates" of each and the amounts "appropriated" by the Board. The fact that the "estimates" are reduced just one-half in all the departments alike, shows that no discrimination was used by the Board, and that its action was not grounded on any just or intelligent basis. We accordingly find that some of the departments which sent in reasonable estimates will be utterly unable to go on under the fifty per cent. reduction. The Health Department, for instance, whose estimate was only $162,000, (TWEED'S Department being $2,568,900,) is cut down to $81,500, —which, according to a statement made at a meeting of the Health Board on Wednesday, is entirely inadequate to defray the necessary expenses of the Board, even if there should be no unusual sickness or epidemic during the coming season. The estimates for the Board of Education are also cut down from $[illegible] to $[illegible]. These "estimates," however, were only for building purposes, and the reduction would seem to be reasonable in view of the published statement of the Board, that the school accommodations were already ample. But we find on perusing the proceedings of the Board of Education at a meeting held Wednesday evening the following:

> A copy of the acts passed 28th April, 1871, was read by the Clerk, authorizing the Controller to issue Public School Building Fund stock to the amount of $580,000, bearing seven per cent. interest, for the use of the Board in erecting public school-houses in the City of New-York; also, authorizing the Controller to issue stock to the amount of $300,000, bearing seven per cent. interest, for the completion of the Normal College. They were referred to the Committee on Finance.

It appears, then, that in addition to the building fund of $[illegible],750, appropriated by the Board of Apportionment out of the taxes of the current year, the Department of Instruction is authorized by special acts to run the City in debt $880,000 more. It will probably turn out, on investigation, that many other departments of the City Government are also provided for in a similar way; so that the pretense of "retrenchment" on the part of TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL is only a sham. The sums appropriated by them to the various departments afford no clue whatever to the amounts actually to be expended. We published some days ago a table of the amounts authorized by the recent Legislature to be raised by the issue of City bonds during the ensuing year, in addition to the $25,000,000 to be raised by direct tax. Since then we have heard of several additional items, including this appropriation for the Board of Education, which were not included in the table; and an examination of the laws on file in the Secretary of State's office would doubtless reveal many more items that were never heard of until the Legislature adjourned. So far as has yet been ascertained, the amount to be added to the permanent debt of the City by the issue of bonds this year is upward of seventeen millions of dollars:

For the Viaduct Railway	$5,000,000
For park improvements	3,000,000
For dock improvements	3,000,000
For water-pipes, metres, &c	1,500,000
For Tweed's pure and wholesome water job	1,000,000
For completing the Tweed monument, (New Court-house)	750,000
For fire-alarm telegraph	450,000
For parade-ground, Fifty-ninth-street	350,000
For Court-house, Ninth Judicial District	300,000
For Court-house, Third Judicial District	300,000
For Sheriff O'Brien's claims	250,000
For repairing sewers	100,000
For care of persons having contagious diseases	100,000
For new bell-tower, Third Judicial District	50,000
For building fund, Board of Education	88,000
Total	$17,030,000

The above sums, added to the twenty-five millions to be raised and spent by the Board of Apportionment under the "Two per cent." tax bill, make the total cost of running the City Government for the present year *forty-two millions and thirty thousand dollars*. In the words of the *World*:

> "Comment upon these *reforms* is hardly necessary. The figures speak for themselves. It should, however, be remembered that this is one of the results of recommitting municipal affairs to the charge of the municipal government."

Palace Street-Cars.

There is no doubt that all classes of our population furnish a respectable quota of individuals who are anxious to find, at whatever cost, some means of City travel through which they may be guaranteed exemption from the numerous drawbacks of our present street-cars. Considering the urgency of the needed reform, we are willing to waive the legal right of the public to demand essential safeguards, without the imposition of extra rates of charge, in return for the remunerative monopolies the companies have received in their charters. We shall be content to suffer a delay in the just fulfillment of all the duties these corporations owe to the public, if they will but use reasonable diligence to perform them for pay. With this reservation, we commend the experiment of drawing-room street-cars. But it is nevertheless our duty to point out the very glaring faults and excesses with which the public is confronted at the very beginning of this enterprise, and which, if successful on the Third-avenue line, will of course be imitated on the others.

First, the overcharge is excessive and exorbitant. The present rate is five cents: these cars propose to exact fifteen. Now, while there is nothing in the temper or habits of our people to prevent their paying extra for a reserved seat, and civil treatment, it is simply preposterous to try their patience by this sort of extortion. Double pay would be exacting enough in all conscience; to ask treble is simply miserly exorbitance on the part of the Company. To base the demand on any alleged additional expense is, of course, absurd. Neither the fine upholstery, nor the absence of overcrowding, can justify it. Besides, these elegant hangings, and these artistically woven bouquets, will tarnish and wilt in the dust and heat of Summer, and in the equally destructive slop and slush of Winter. If it be urged that the price is intended to insure exclusiveness, then we answer that while a fare of ten cents could exclude the objectionable majority, a fare of fifteen would not exclude perhaps the very worst fraction of that same class, viz., the reckless bullies and the plotting thief. But further, such a theory of exclusion is wrong and mischievous. If the public must pay additional fares let it be for comfort and protection, and not to foster a sentimental fastidiousness. Class distinctions are unhappily growing fast enough without the aid of such artificial stimulants. Nor will this proposed tariff bear comparison with similar social imposts. You can buy your reserved seat, your advance ticket, your secured berth, your exclusive stateroom, at the theatre, on the railroad-car, in the steam-boat, and elsewhere; but in no one of these cases does the management dream of superadding a cost of two hundred per cent. to the average rates.

The final excuse which may perhaps be urged for this excess, is as fallacious as the others. The Company may, perhaps, say they intend to run the palace-car over a longer route. If this be the intention, then the management make the fatal blunder of falling far short of the necessities and demands of the hour. Even admitting that in such a case the distance might justify the charge, there remains the inevitable consequence that the palace-cars must be too few and infrequent, and that the Company is providing for drops while provoking a shower. If they choose to run a semi-occasional car into the country, let them do so. But at the same time let us have better cars, at reasonable fares, and plenty of them, too, for the daily tide of humanity that ebbs and flows from the City Hall to Central Park.

MINOR TOPICS.

The hints of a threatened reoccupation of Paris by the Prussians foreshadow the most dismal calamity to which France has yet been subjected. Some sanguine people thought that as the collapse of France before the military power of Germany was much less complete than that of Prussia before the armies of the First Empire, so its recuperation would be much more rapid. But Prussia, though shorn of population and territory after Jena, remained still a nation, and set herself, with a steadfast singleness of purpose, to repair the havoc of foreign conquest. France, on the contrary, is hopelessly divided against herself, and is merely a collection of discordant and irreconcilable factions. Politically, she has sunk to the level of Poland, and had Spain and Belgium been relatively as powerful as Russia and Austria, we should probably have seen another triple partition. As it is, a reoccupation of Paris by the German troops could only inaugurate a Prussian protectorate, which would save France from herself, only to complete her self-inflicted degradation.

Of RULLOFF, as of sundry other great criminals, it may fitly be said that nothing in the world became him so much as leaving it. The man acted to the last, but he acted with a nerve and determination which show how nearly the great felon escaped becoming a great man. A more ghastly evidence of the iron will that resided in the frame of RULLOFF could hardly have been given, than in the deliberate raising of the right hand and thrusting it into the pocket of his pantaloons while in the first sharp agony of strangulation. The philologist was doubtless conversant with the episode of the old English martyr, who, amid the flames, elevated both hands above his head in token of a blissful internal peace. RULLOFF acted out his martyrdom in the cause of science while on the very brink of an existence whose realities he had defied. An intensity of purpose so diabolical, was a patent disproof of the cant about his lunacy, and a defense of the righteous doom that sent so dangerous a foe of society beyond its pale.

Judge BEDFORD sent "Doctor" LOOKUP EVANS to the Penitentiary for three years and a half, accompanied by a stinging rebuke which was calculated to pierce even the hardened sensibility of so abandoned a criminal. In warning the professional miscreants of whom EVANS is a sample, that a similar penalty awaited them the moment they were convicted in that Court, the Judge might fitly have reminded the Police that a very slight increase of vigilance would enable them to make considerable gaps in the ranks of that abominable fraternity. The case of ANN O'NEIL can be matched any week in this City. Every grade of social position has its corresponding professors of the art of murder and its perpetual roll of consenting victims. "The offense is rank and smells to heaven," and it will tax the combined energies of the Bench, the Pulpit and the Press to make any sensible impression upon it.

A movement is in progress in the English metropolis for the establishment of temporary small-pox hospitals, for people above the rank of paupers, which might be profitably imitated here. As is well known, the accommodation on Blackwell's Island is stretched to its utmost capacity. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have shown a marked unwillingness to spend a cent more than they were absolutely compelled to do, for the proper housing and treatment of small-pox patients. With us, a proportion of these, still larger than in England, are able to pay for hospital accommodation. There is no obvious reason why special quarters should not be provided for such, to be maintained at the charge of the patients. Increased chances of recovery could thus be afforded to the class who have a legitimate claim upon the public bounty, as well as to those who are able and willing to pay for relief from overcrowding and defective attendance.

The Judges of the General Term of the Fifth Judicial District, have concurred in the decision rendered by one of their number, in the special term, declaring against the legality of the election of the FISK Board, and in favor of that of the RAMSEY Board of Directors of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company. The LEMBOX Receivership is accordingly abolished, the duly-elected Directors are authorized to take immediate possession of the road, and to recover from the FISK party the costs of the action. It need hardly be said that the issue of this long-contested suit will be a fresh argument to the swindlers of Erie in favor of the passage of the Amended Code bill. Had the First Judicial District been entrusted with the case, and appeal foreclosed at that, how different might have been the result.

Reflective Frenchmen, in both hemispheres, recognize, with melancholy unanimity, the abdication of their country from a place among the nations. Says JOHN LEMOINNE, of the *Débats*: "The result of the civil war will be to destroy the idea of country in the hearts where it had found a last asylum. * * Our fatherland no longer exists; France has suffered shipwreck. She is placed between the strangers who occupy her territory and the strangers who sit at the Hotel de Ville; between the guns on the right bank of the Seine, served by the Prussians, and those of the forts on the left bank, served by Poles, Irishmen, Sclaves, and all the Bohemianism of Europe." In the same strain writes the *Courrier des États Unis* with reference to the destruction of the Column Vendôme: "The true significance of this barbarous act is accurately expressed by a single word; the Place Vendôme will be called henceforth the Place Internationale. It was French, and is so no more; just as Paris is no longer French, and as France has ceased to be France. Frenchmen have a country no longer."

Canada was in hopes of securing under the *Alabama* claims treaty, the same commercial privileges enjoyed under the Reciprocity treaty. This hope has been disappointed, and a portion of the people, especially those of the maritime provinces, claim that the rights of the Dominion have been ignored. In New-Brunswick, opposition to the treaty is very decided, and meetings of the fishermen have been called to protest against ratification. The fishermen of Canada have at present an almost exclusive right to the best sea fisheries, but their market is limited. Canada does not consume the whole "catch," and the English demand is small. The treaty opens to them the market of the United States, and with equal enterprise they will be able to compete with the fishermen of New-England. Reciprocal fishing rights are granted, the Dominion Government is relieved from the maintenance of a large and expensive police for protecting the fisheries, and a cause of perpetual dispute is removed. The expansion of this important industry is limited in Canada by the demands of the home market, and it is in consequence closed against large numbers who would engage in it if the occupation promised remunerative wages. The opposition is prompted by a very narrow view of this provision of the treaty, as well as of the true interests of Canada.

Judge COFER, in his charge to the Grand Jury of Hardin County, Kentucky, made an important ruling with regard to the admissibility of negro testimony. The Ku-Klux of that State have been in little fear of punishment for outrages committed by them on negroes, for the reason that the only witnesses were their companions, or the outraged colored men and their families. Judge COFER holds that the statute of the State of Kentucky, which excludes negro testimony in all cases to which whites are parties, is repugnant to the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and therefore void. The Grand Jury were instructed to receive negro testimony in all cases, and, if the evidence was sufficient to find an indictment, without regard to the race or color of the witnesses. The Judge said that when he assumed his office, he swore, as a part of his judicial oath, to support the Constitution of the United States, and, feeling that oath of binding force, he deemed it his duty to instruct the jury that all provisions of State Constitution, or laws which abridged the rights guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, were void. The charge is very ably and closely reasoned. Were all the Judges in the Southern States as learned, impartial, and conscientious as Judge COFER, the problem of reconstruction would soon be solved, and equal rights before the law enjoyed by citizens, whether white or black.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

MR. OLE BULL'S CONCERT.

The limited space at our command precludes publication of so lengthened a notice of Mr. OLE BULL'S concert, given at the Academy of Music last evening, as the affair deservedly warranted. We must therefore be content to say that Mr. BULL played in his most telling style, and dealt, in so doing, a liberal measure of those singular and over-appreciated feats with which, as a worthy follower of PAGANINI, his method abounds. Miss [illegible] assisted Mr. BULL, and sang "Ah! Caro Nome," "Ol Lace" and VENZANO'S waltz, three performances which have already received attention here. Further aid was supplied by M. CASTAGNER, an artist unknown to us hitherto,—but whose talent is not likely to be concealed in the future. M. CASTAGNER is an oboeist of the genuine French school—as chiefly evidenced by his phrasing—and his playing is altogether unique for fullness of tone and fluency, clearness and variety. He will be a most valued recruit to the concert-room, and his success last night, we are sure, only foreshadowed many equally agreeable tributes to his merit. The remaining soloist was Mr. EDWARD HOFFMAN, who recited a fantasia on Mr. OLE BULL'S new piano. This instrument can be best defined, in brief, as one in which much of the cast and wrought iron used about the sounding-board of the familiar clavecin is discarded, and in which the board is of thick pine wood, formed of many pieces so as to secure fineness of grain, and strengthened by wooden ribs below. It is claimed that Mr. BULL'S piano, like his own violin, will be improved by years. On this point, of course, posterity will be called upon for its judgment. We are constrained to admit that the generation occupying the Academy last night could hardly commend the invention for the homogeneity, richness or brilliancy of its utterances. Accompaniments to the soloists' work, as well as several concerted instrumental compositions, were done full justice to by an orchestra under the leadership of Mr. CARL BERGMANN.

ITALIAN OPERA.

While noting the intended performance of "The Sicilian Vespers" at the Academy, this evening, we are glad to repeat the information just supplied us as to a prolongation of Mr. ALBITES' season. The proposed representations in Philadelphia are postponed, and the company whose labors have been so widely appreciated, will remain here throughout next week. Monday they will sing "Crispino e la Comare;" Wednesday, "Lucia;" Friday, "Don Giovanni," and Saturday, as a matinee affair, "Faust." We congratulate the local public, and hope that Philadelphia's prospective pleasures are deferred and not destroyed.

CONCERT TO MME. MORENSI.

A concert has been tendered by prominent citizens of Brooklyn to the well-known contralto, Mme. MORENSI, on the occasion of her return from Europe, after a six years' absence. The concert will be given at the Brooklyn Academy on Wednesday evening, May 24. Beside Mme. MORENSI, there will appear on this occasion Mrs. GULAGER, the soprano, Mr. H. MILLARD, tenor, Mr. M. J. LOMBARD, basso, and a fine orchestra from the Philharmonic Society. A new feature here will be added in the introduction of a pipe organ, at which Mr. G. W. WARREN will preside. Mme. MORENSI has, we are assured, many warm friends in Brooklyn, and, as we doubt not this concert will be one of much artistic merit, we anticipate its substantial success.

The Ruler of New-York.

I have known TWEED for very many years. He is a man without shame, and very nearly without fear. A newspaper attack will make DICK CONNOLLY think that a vigilance committee is going to hang him straightway, and he will cringe and writhe in pitiable terror, for he is really nothing but a "Fence," like DICKENS' Fagan, and when he dies, even if he dies in his bed, he will go through the same contortions. SWEENY feels a newspaper attack like a man of education and worldly wisdom, who has lived long enough to feel that the good opinion of the world is the highest felicity; but, unwilling to give up his bad power, he can only sit and mope and have a mental spell of sickness every time he is admonished that no one respects him. But BILL TWEED, or "Tweedy," as they call him, is perfectly callous; nothing impresses him; he has fits of good nature, spells of licentiousness, a good deal of gluttony, and most of the lower tastes well kept in check; but for all, he is a powerful business man, always at work, never wearied out, never thoughtful, stirring from morn till midnight, doing a great part of this work himself, a fair judge of agents, a big brutal nature, equal to the most brutal situation and animated with the same spirit which drives a mill or runs STEWART'S dry-goods house —confidence, economy, energy, enterprise. He is a man of big build, brown complexion, square head, square shoulders, big limbs and feet, gray eyes, and a quick, prompt manner, without a particle of suavity or sentimentality in him. If you were to go over and see him now, and say: "I have come here to write a sketch of you exactly as you are, and I want the points," TWEED would reply: "I would give them, my son, to you, if it could be done in a minute, but there is a thousand things just now on my hands. I am on the make; you put that down, sure. I keep my eyes wide open for whatever comes along; stick my arm down as far as it will go, and pull my hand out as full as I can. Stick to my friends, that's me! If that will do any good, you go and print it." The audacity of this man takes well with the lower classes, whom he occasionally descends to. It fills CONNOLLY with terror and admiration; and it makes the more logical and meditative SWEENY acknowledge TWEED'S superior abilities. TWEED used to be a chair-maker, with business habits, and setting into politics out of a naturally bustling, busy rowdyism, he read law a little, learned to make a rude sort of speech, and has gone on, from grade to grade until he rules New-York.—*George Alfred Townsend.*

RULLOFF.

The Sentence of the Law Executed Upon the Murderer.

Final Scenes in the Life of the Hardened Criminal.

Details of His Last Hours—The Felon Firm to the Last—Scenes at the Scaffold—Startling Incidents.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BINGHAMTON, Thursday, May 18, 1871.

This elegant, thriving city, filled with a hospitable, prosperous and Christian people, at 11:35 o'clock this morning concluded the nine months' struggle with a man who has been called the modern Eugene Aram, but who is better described as the incarnation of total depravity. There is a supreme satisfaction in the minds of all the inhabitants of this city that at last, after a warfare of thirty years upon the laws of the land, EDWARD H. RULLOFF no longer grapples with mankind.

The last twelve hours of the life of this monster was symmetrical with all its preceding years of infamy. The story of his last days has been fully told in previous letters and dispatches down to 12½ o'clock this morning, when the gallows was only 11 hours distant, and the murderer of vast pretense was left alone with his keepers and his philological hobby. He turned to his dictionaries, but THOMAS JOHNSON, one of his keepers, saw that his attention to them was a mere pretense, as he observed that RULLOFF had a book wrong side up, which he had seemed to be carefully examining for some time. Upon making this discovery he was emboldened to break in upon the meditations of the learned outlaw by asking him if his business in this world had all been closed. He answered in the affirmative, and thenceforward made but few attempts to convince his watchers that he was engaged in those studies of language by which he so persistently sought to delude the world. He turned with the facility of his unbalanced mind from philology to [illegible], and endeavored to beguile the night with vile anecdotes. Then this man of magical mind sought to push the impending horror from him by stale devices, and occupied himself by the old puzzle of arranging figures so that added they would make fifteen either way. He made several failures at this, but finally succeeded with this example:

2	9	4
7	5	3
6	1	8

With these trifles the moments were wasted.

RULLOFF returned to the occupation which had before engrossed him. He spoke occasionally to his keepers, and said once in answer to a question of Mr. JOHNSON in relation to the alleged autobiography, that the history of his life was all he should leave as a record of himself. He told the story of his last crime precisely as he related it to the Supreme Court at Elmira when he was resentenced, and with terrible emphasis again declared that JARVIS, not himself, fired the shot which killed MERRICK.

The clock in the parlor of Sheriff MARTIN striking 5 in the morning, the condemned, who was at the moment walking nervously up and down the corridor, which was used as a cell for his benefit, suddenly stopped and listened intently. Evidently he had not been able to count the strokes, for he turned to his keepers and asked the hour. Being told that it was 5 o'clock, he said, with more of true feeling in his tone than had been before noticed, "My time is getting short," and turned to his dictionaries again, but his preoccupation with them was more evidently a sham than before. While he was thus engaged, Mr. SHILLSON, one of the watchers, picked up a religious work called the *Cross in the Cell*, sent to the prisoner a few days before by some unknown person, and desiring a memento of his charge, asked the prisoner to write his name in the book. RULLOFF looked at it just enough to see what it was and then said: "I don't buy, or lend, or believe such d——d stuff, and don't want my name in it." He resumed his walk and seemed the better for his contemptuous fling at the faith of his fellow-men.

At 7 o'clock in the morning he was removed from the cell, where he had lived so many months, to a room on the second floor, where he would be out of the way of the last preparations for the execution which would soon commence. He easily divined the meaning of the change but made no remark upon it and stepped lightly and firmly from the corridor which he knew he would never enter again except to pass through it on his way to his doom; and he seemed really interested in his new quarters. The room had a large window looking out upon a wide landscape, with the Court-house where he had been tried in the foreground, while the hills beyond the Susquehanna filled up the background of the picture. He eagerly approached this window, and as at that early hour the news of his removal had not been spread abroad, and no one was upon the ground below to stare at him, he stood for some minutes looking steadfastly at the broad expanse of country smiling beneath the morning sun, and glorious with the fresh glad greenness of the Spring. What passed through his mind as he enjoyed this contemplation of nature, to which he had been so long unused, cannot even be conjectured, as he turned from the window without remark.

For a time he was alone with the two watchers, but even in this privacy he kept up the ghastly farce of jocosity, walking up and down the room, kicking out his feet saying, not once but often, "Look out—this horse will kick." Presently Patrolman SHARS, of the Binghamton Police entered the room upon an errand, and RULLOFF approached him in the most friendly manner, and after shaking hands took the officer's belt and club from him. Brandishing the latter, he said with a laugh, "I've a notion to whack you over the head with it," but the laugh was one SHARS will remember, with pain, as it seemed to him like the wail of a hyena baited to its death. After the officer went out, this man of brutish callousness happened to see a copy of the *Book of Martyrs* lying on the table, and picking it up he turned over the leaves for a few minutes with some interest, but his consuming vanity cropped out again when he laid down the book with the remark: "You see I'm not the first of the martyrs."

After his ascent to the room where the last three hours of his life were spent, philology, as a labor real or pretended, departed from him. After that he had no more resort to lexicons, and jotted down no more of those vagaries with which he has amazed the ignorant and amused the learned world. Whatever he might be doing it was plain that every moment was now intensely employed by a desperate struggle to maintain that control of himself which he had established. It was plain from his actions that his pride in his learning had been lost in his desire to die game, and thus disappoint the world which would not appreciate him, and expected to see him flinch at last from his fate. Once his attendants had seen his knees shake, and great drops of the sweat of agony start out upon his forehead, and he appeared himself to be conscious of and frightened by these symptoms of coming collapse. Because of this fear, the world was spared the infliction of his philology during his last hours. But he was to crowd these awful moments with exhibitions of what is called, in the homely, energetic words of the people he wronged, his "cussedness." He had eaten no breakfast, but had not declined a large bowl of coffee which was left with him, and from which he drank a small quantity at short intervals, thus keeping up his physical strength. A message was brought to him that Rev. J. D. POPE, pastor of a Baptist Church at Norwich, Broome County, and Rev. A. REYNOLDS, of Oxford, another neighboring village, were down stairs, and while not desiring to thrust themselves upon him, were ready to extend to him all the consolation in their power. The churlish heathen could not declare his independence of God and man except by sending word to these meek servants of the lowly Master, "I won't see them—their stuff's all —— bosh." Shortly after this incident GEORGE BECKER and N. D. WHITNEY, his counsel, appeared for a parting interview, and the condemned, for the first time during this awful morning, gave some evidence of his humanity. Seeing the evident distress upon the face of Mr. BECKER, RULLOFF said: "Am sorry to see you so concerned about me. You must feel worse about it than I do." Mr. BECKER then asked him if he had anything to say to him, and was answered in the negative; then glancing at the persons in the room, the lawyer asked if he had anything he wished to whisper, but again received a negative reply. But it was then that RULLOFF first intimated any concern about his affairs, which he did by saying that he desired Mr. BECKER to take charge of his body, and, placing it in a vault, retain it a sufficient time to allow his brother to dispose of it; but in case the latter should not make any claim for it, he desired Mr. BECKER to have it decently buried, which the latter promised to do. His books, manuscripts and whatever else he had, he said belonged to his brother, and he desired that they should be secured for him, and this also Mr. BECKER assured him should be done. Having thus arranged these affairs, he turned to his traducers, and denounced the report of Drs. GRAY and VANDERPOOL as a "D——d lie," and what Dr. SAWYER has more recently said in disparagement of his philological work as a "D——d outrage." Suddenly he became retrospective, and was struck by the coincidence that he was arrested on the 18th of August—as he said; but he was not, for it was the 19th—and was to be hung on the 18th of May, and he added, "I've been here just nine months." Then he thanked Messrs. BECKER and WHITNEY for all they had done for him, and hoped they would be rewarded in this world. "As for me," he said, "my work is done, and it's one only future generations can appreciate." Then he shook hands with them, and the two gentlemen took their last leave of him.

After they were gone, came his first experience of the last dreadful ordeal. Sheriff ROOTS, of Tompkins, in whose hands the prisoner has been more tractable than in those of any one else, at about 10 o'clock entered his room, and telling him it was time to dress himself to go out, tendered his assistance. RULLOFF declined it, saying that he could arrange it himself, and proceeded to prepare his toilet, with no more appearance of tremor than he would have shown if he had been preparing himself for a festival. First taking off his garments, he put on the new shirt which had been provided him, and the new black pantaloons also at hand. He arranged his neck-tie with more care and his hair with more neatness than his custom had been, and in a few moments was ready, except as to his feet. A new pair of boots had been furnished him, and they being tight, his first attempt to pull them on was a failure. He then lay down upon the bed, and held his feet high above his head. The wondering attendant asking what he was doing that for, he answered that it was to let the swelling out of his feet, and that he was often compelled to do it. Whether or not this was one of his last exhibitions of charlatanism cannot be said, but he soon succeeded in getting on the boots, and was ready for the

> "Last scene of all
> In this strange eventful history."

Meantime the whole city was striving to fix its eyes upon that scene. Hardly before the life in the jail that was to end in death had begun to stir, hundreds were swarming around the building, where they waited as patiently as if they expected the solid walls to part and afford them a view of the dreadful spectacle. Early in the day, the fact that RULLOFF had been seen at the middle window on the second floor was generally known, and drew the bulk of the curious to the east side of the building, where the patient were rewarded with several glimpses of the condemned during the morning, for RULLOFF was searching through the crowd for old Tompkins County acquaintances, who he had been assured by Sheriff ROOT were there. The crowd was an orderly and even solemn one, and nothing unseemly occurred up to the time I entered the jail; nor afterward so far as I was informed. It is true that every high point and building was seized by men morbidly anxious to witness the hanging, but that occurs at all executions. It is not amiss to say here that no one of those persons perched on perilous heights got the least glimpse of anything going on in the jail, except one enterprising youth who erected a platform on the top of a tall chimney surmounting a building just south of the jail, and was rewarded by seeing the condemned walk through the corridor on his way to the drop.

It is not strange, then, that every person coming out of the Jail was eagerly questioned by the thousands held in order outside by the Forty-fourth Regiment, N. Y. S. M., as to the details of events within. But there was very little to tell. This being the first execution he had ever been compelled, by his duty as an officer of the law to do, Sheriff MARTIN was anxious that no precaution should be neglected which would tend to insure the proper infliction of the last penalty of the law. With this view, further experiments were made with the hoisting apparatus, a bag of sand weighing 215 pounds being attached to the drop rope. At the first trial it was found that the bag was taken to a height that would scarcely serve to take the condemned off his feet. The rope was shortened, and, another trial being made, the result was so entirely satisfactory that the bag of sand was removed and the gallows declared in perfect order. As before stated, nothing of the machine was visible except a small part of the cross-beam and the drop-line. All other parts of the apparatus were concealed behind the wall in the barn of Sheriff MARTIN, and there in the hay-loft sat a deputy-sheriff, ready to cut the rope which held the weight whenever the Sheriff should give the signal, by means of a small cord dangling against the wall close by the drop, and one end of which the deputy held in his hand.

Hardly had the gallows been finally arranged when the coffin was brought in, and, there being no other place to put it, was placed in the corridor, through which RULLOFF must pass; at the suggestion of District-Attorney HOPKINS, it was covered with army blankets, but its form unmistakably betrayed it, and the kindness was scarcely effectual. There was a long pause after this incident, during which the few spectators yet admitted were palled by the stillness and suggestions of the gloomy place. There was scarcely a pulsation of life within the walls until about 10½ o'clock, when those who, furnished with the tickets, had been besieging the doors were admitted, and rushed with somewhat indecorous haste into the little yard, twenty-two by thirty-two feet, but which was quickly filled, but not uncomfortably so. Among those present were reporters from nearly all the newspapers of the surrounding country, and many officials of the neighboring counties. Altogether, there were about 150 persons in the yard, and among them some whose curiosity had compelled them to violate good taste. This was especially true of the two clergymen whose services had been declined by RULLOFF, and who had been informed by Sheriff MARTIN that he should consult the prejudices of the condemned and omit all religious exercises, but who lingered to the last mere spectators of the execution.

The crowd having been arranged in the yard by Chief FLYNN, of the Binghamton Police, and all being in readiness at 11¼, Sheriff MARTIN, with his assistants, entered the room of RULLOFF and announced to him that the time had come. The prisoner declared that he was ready, and not only did not flinch from the noose and strap, but inclined his head for the one and arranged his arms for the other. The noose being placed closely about his neck, his arms were pinioned tightly to his side, but the lower arms being left free, he immediately obeyed the dictates of habit by thrusting his hands into his pantaloons' pockets. Walking slightly bent forward, in his natural posture, he stood at the door of his room. Turning to those present, he said: "Let us shake hands here, for I shall do nothing of that kind down stairs." He went through the ceremony with all, and after it was over thrust his hands into his pockets again. Then turning to Sheriff MARTIN, "You won't have any clergymen bellowing down there, will you, Sheriff?" and MARTIN assuring him his wishes in this respect would be observed, he said, in a perfectly natural voice, "Let's go."

Walking between two deputy sheriffs, but entirely unsupported by either, and with Sheriff MARTIN before, at 11:30 A. M. the condemned entered the yard with his eyes cast upon the ground, as was his custom, and walking naturally and firmly, he walked in a [illegible] the short space and stood, without the [illegible] of a muscle, under the rope. He was not [illegible] by the surging of the spectators toward him, nor by the shouts of "down in front" [illegible] more indecent in the rear. He yielded [illegible] to be moved about by the deputy sheriffs, so that he should stand in the proper spot under the rope, and did not show the least tremor when the noose having been attached to the rope, was fitted to his neck. Nor did he sink under the most trying of his ordeals to which he was next subjected. This was the reading of the death-warrants, which was done in a distinct, loud voice by Deputy Sheriff OSBORNE. The document, which had been drawn by District-Attorney HOPKINS, was necessarily long, as it must recite the action of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, of the Supreme Court in General Term on appeal, of the Court of Appeals, and of the Supreme Court in General Term on remitter, when the final day was named. The reading, therefore, occupied ten minutes, and during all of this time the condemned, trussed as he was for death, never faltered even for an instant. Occasionally his body swayed slightly, but it was plain that the motion was due to the fact that his feet were pinioned.

When the protracted reading was concluded, Sheriff MARTIN said in a voice slightly tremulous, "Mr. RULLOFF, have you anything to say why the sentence of the law should not now be executed?" The prisoner answered in a low, but perfectly natural voice, "Nothing at all."

A pause of a moment ensued. Sheriff MARTIN was evidently disconcerted by the reply, as his programme contemplated giving the prisoner ample time for any remarks he might wish to make. He stepped around near the signal-line, and from this position said:

"Mr. RULLOFF, it now lacks twenty-six minutes of the time fixed in my mind for carrying out the sentence of the law. Have you nothing to say to this audience?"

The answer was a negative motion of the head.

The SHERIFF—Do you desire any further delay?

Another negative motion, and as he made it the prisoner said to S. R. BROWN, the Deputy, upon his right, "I can't stand still."

That instant the white cap was drawn over his head and face. Sheriff MARTIN gently shook the rope, and the slack was drawn in. He gave the signal-cord a slight pull, then a stronger one; there was a slight thud heard behind, and EDWARD H. RULLOFF was jerked upward into space at 11:35 o'clock A. M.

Then was witnessed the strangest spectacle ever afforded in hanging a felon. When jerked up he had his hands in his pantaloons pockets, but the violence of the shock of the body settling down upon the rope, pulled out the right hand. Eyes almost started from their sockets to see that hand move backward three or more inches and thrust itself into the pocket just as it was before. Human imagination would never have dared such a startling proof of "the ruling passion strong in death." The incident was instantly seized upon by the physicians present as of absorbing interest, and as leading to interminable discussion as to whether the motion was due in any degree to the action of the mind.

But this was the only movement of the body after the ascent. There was no struggling whatever, not even the contraction of a muscle visible to the nearest observer. After the body had been suspended three minutes it was approached by Dr. J. H. CHITTENDEN and Dr. D. S. BURR, who had been selected by Sheriff MARTIN to make the medical examination. At eight minutes the lungs were filled by inhalation; at nine minutes there were twenty-one pulsations to the minute; at twelve minutes the pulse was imperceptible; at fourteen minutes there was no pulsation of the heart. Pronounced dead in twenty minutes, the body was left hanging thirty-seven minutes, and was then lowered into the coffin which had been brought out and placed beneath it. The straps were removed from the limbs and the cap from the face, when the spectators were surprised to find that the countenance was not distorted in the slightest degree, and wore the expression of a calm and peaceful death. The eyes and mouth were partly open, but there was nothing repulsive in the dead felon as he lay in his coffin except the memory of his thirty years of lawlessness, of his many crimes, of his defiance in his last moments of the laws of God and the faith of man.

One more incident must be related. As the body dangled in the air, just after its elevation, a prisoner in one of the cells of the jail, who saw nothing, shouted, "He's gone to glory."

Thus died the man of vast pretense and overweening vanity, who was a thief when a boy, who had spent eighteen of his fifty-one years in prison, who was a bungler in crime, while a charlatan in learning, and great only in depravity. E. C.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA KUKLUX.

Attack Upon a Colored County Commissioner in His Own House—He is Shot Twice and His Wife and Child are Wounded—One of the Gang Shot and Severely Injured by Him—A Girl Brutally Whipped.

From the Columbia (S. C.) Union, May 16.

The Kuklux, to the number of about 100, made one of their characteristic visits to Newberry Court-house, Sunday morning, between 1 and 2 o'clock, and succeeded in shooting one county officer, wounding him in two places, and, it is thought, fatally wounding his wife, she being shot through the back, and also wounding her child, of three years of age, through both hips.

The facts, as narrated to us by Mr. SIMEON YOUNG, (colored,) the wounded man, who is Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and whom we visited last evening, upon his arrival in this city, are as follows: YOUNG says, "I live in the town of Newberry, and on Sunday morning last, between 1 and 2 o'clock, my wife woke me up, saying there was Kuklux outside. I immediately jumped out of bed and took my rifle. They broke in the window of the bed-room and threw a turpentine ball into the room, which I smothered with a blanket. They then went to the front door of the house, burst that in, and threw several of the turpentine balls into the room, which made it light, and then burst open the bedroom door, and fired through the partition some ten or twelve shots, wounding my wife through the back, and my child through both hips, as they lay in bed. After pushing the door shut several times, I let it come open and fired upon the nearest man, wounding him severely. I then jumped through the window, and as I was running through the crowd, and about to leap the fences, I received two shots in the thigh."

This is the statement of Mr. YOUNG as made to our reporter last evening, and it is corroborated by other parties, both white and colored, who were witnesses to some parts of the subsequent proceedings. The squad that came to YOUNG's house numbered about thirty, being nearly one-third of the party, the remainder of the band remaining in the road, except when one squad was sent to visit the house of Trial Justice LONG, who secreted himself and escaped them. On Sunday night they also visited the residence of DAVID HAILSTOCK, another of the County Commissioners, but he had intimation of their coming and took to the woods, and thus eluded them.

The Kuklux wounded by YOUNG, at his house, turns out to be a man named WATT FAULKNER, who was formerly a gambler in this city. He is very seriously wounded, and it is reported amputation of one leg will be necessary. After he had been shot, his companions pressed into service a horse, carriage and driver, from the stable, and carried him about four miles from town. The matter was so atrocious, however, that the Sheriff proceeded to the locality and arrested FAULKNER on Sunday, and lodged him in jail, where he was yesterday. The impression prevails, however, that his release will be attempted by his comrades.

There was another shooting scrape also in Newberry, yesterday, growing out of the refusal by a colored man to exchange silver money for greenbacks. Upon his refusal, a young man living about four miles from town fired four shots at the colored man. None took effect.

Information was received yesterday of the killing by the Kuklux of a man near Gist's Station, on the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, on Saturday night, and also of the brutal whipping of a young girl at the same time and place.

The Cable Trickery.

From the Journal of Commerce, May 18.

The correspondence sent to us yesterday from the managers of the Atlantic Cable, and printed in some of our contemporaries, is another illustration of the artful devices by which this monopoly seeks to evade all just responsibility for its misconduct. In an individual, and covering ordinary business affairs, such trickery would be contemptible, and would speedily exclude the perpetrator from association with honorable men; we cannot see how it is any better in principle because it is done in the interests of a great corporation.

The Press has already had, and furnished to the managers, the most convincing proofs that the cable operators have violated the law and their own published rules, by sending messages out of their regular order, delaying one and forwarding others at intervals widely apart, and not as justly entitled to precedence by the date of filing.

The English manager, after tedious delays and being cornered with proofs he could not dodge, gave a verbal admission of the fact, and a very lame verbal apology for it, and then referred us to Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD, in whose hands he had placed a written report, or confession.

Mr. FIELD, in a fashion by no means creditable to him, evaded all our applications for that letter; he had it, but he was busy, he was moving, he was indisposed, he was not—exactly—in—the—condition to let us see it; and we failed to get it. In the meantime, Mr. FIELD sent over for Mr. WEAVER, the English manager, and author of the letter aforesaid, and was evidently dodging our application to see the document until such time as Mr. WEAVER could arrive here, be induced to withdraw it, and devise something less damaging to the cable management.

Mr. WEAVER is here; and now Mr. FIELD has induced several very respectable gentlemen to sign a letter evading the points of our complaint; ignoring the fact that sending messages out of their proper order was long ago proved by us, and was admitted by Mr. WEAVER, the English manager, not only in a verbal communication to our agent, but also in that letter we have so long tried to obtain; and calling on anybody who has anything to say on this head to be prepared at some time to say it.

It is altogether too late for such a letter from Messrs. PETER COOPER & Co.; but its concoction and publication is of a piece with the cable management throughout. It is tricky, insincere, and verbally dishonest, and, in appending their names [illegible] the gentlemen referred to have [illegible] the appearance of the controversy, [illegible] desire to shield the bad management of an odious monopoly at the risk of their private reputation for fair and honorable dealing. We do not suppose that most of these signers know personally anything of the matter, but this use of an honorable cloak for dishonorable practices is an old dodge of the Ocean line, from which we have suffered too much already.

And now, Mr. FIELD and gentlemen, let us have Mr. WEAVER's original confession and explanation without any further subterfuge, and with no cooking and dressing of artful manipulators.

ILLINOIS.

Legislative Matters—The Treaty—The German Festival—Art Progress—Science—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Friday, May 12, 1871.

The coming extra session of our State Legislature is exciting considerable interest, inasmuch as Gov. PALMER included in his proclamation nearly all the important questions which came before that body last Winter. If all the matters specified by the Governor are disposed of, there will scarcely be a necessity for the Chicago session in the Fall. The Peorians are still active on the State House removal question. Their great desire is now to get a submission to the people, with the hope of obtaining a popular expression in their favor. The Springfield advocates have damaged their cause by an injudicious course of action. They attempted a game of bluff and of brow-beating, which was relished neither by members of the Assembly nor their constituents, and which has given the other party half their strength.

The results of the deliberations of the High Joint Commission give general satisfaction in this section. Our people, with the exception of the Fenians, desire that all irritating questions between the two countries shall be removed out of the way as soon as practicable. The time has gone by when demagogues can rouse a war spirit among our people as against England, and every effort in that direction may be set down as a bid for Irish votes. And the Republicans who go into this business realize but very small dividends from the investment. As a body the Irish belong to the Democracy, and any expectations of drawing off any considerable numbers from their allegiance to that party will signally fail, as they have done in the past. The Germans of this city are preparing for a grand peace demonstration on the 29th. It is expected to be one of the grandest turnouts ever witnessed in these parts, for if the Germans are not demonstrative they are nothing. The city Government has already resolved to have a holiday on the occasion.

Next week Chicago will be overrun with the "religious element" of the country. The Baptists expect an immense gathering at their anniversaries, and then comes the Presbyterian General Assembly, with representatives from nearly three hundred Presbyteries. But our city has become so large that the influx of four or five thousand strangers is much less noticeable than formerly. The hospitality of our people is large, as the Baptists alone entertained over four thousand at their anniversaries four years ago—fully as many as there were members of the churches of that denomination in the city.

THE ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

Chicago is really making progress in the arts, albeit the money-making propensities of our people do not present the most favorable condition for esthetic culture. The Academy of Design, which has a building and gallery of its own, is doing much to improve and cultivate the public taste for the fine arts, and is educating quite a number of artists. Being in Prof. FORD's room a day or two since, we found a large number of excellent "studies," as well as some large pictures of rare merit, the creations of Mr. FORD's genius and skill. Some of his pupils have advanced rapidly under his direction. We noticed one—Miss SHAW, of this city, a young lady of seventeen—whose drawing and coloring showed the touch of true art genius and of much cultivation. Since she became a habitué of Mr. FORD's studio her improvement has been rapid, and she bids fair to make a name among the artists of our country. The gallery is well supplied with many fine paintings, both by resident artists and others. It is a nucleus out of which and from which, we hope, may grow one of the best collections in the country. It is already a favorite and fashionable resort of our citizens, and, as additions are made to it, it will become increasingly so. Quite a number of artists have their studios in the building, and are working away on pictures which they hope will bring them a name and fame, and something more substantial than even these. We have some excellent portrait painters, but our citizens do not appear, as a general thing, so ambitious to be represented on canvas as they do in books and magazines, which go more before the public. The volume of *Distinguished Men of Chicago*, wherein appeared the biographies and portraits of a large number, who paid therefor from five hundred to one thousand dollars, is a notable example of this kind of notoriety-seeking to which our *novum homum* are given.

SCIENTIFIC GOSSIP.

Our Academy of Science, too, I think, is one of the most active bodies of the kind in the country. Their meetings are deeply interesting, and the papers read display ability and a large amount of scientific research. At the meeting on Tuesday evening, a paper was read by Dr. E. SIMPSON, embracing the results of an extensive exploration made by him in the South, particularly those relating to the zoological and meteorological researches in Florida, the fossil remains of the eocene-tertiary formations in Alabama, and coral specimens from the Tortugas. Dr. FOSTER—who, by the way, is one of the ablest scientists of the country—read a paper opposing the "Darwinian Theory," which was an exhaustive exposition of the fallacy and absurdity of the theorizing of the author of the *Descent of Man*.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Real estate is quite active. A good deal of "outside" property is changing hands, but prices are not higher than they were last year, as a general thing. Large numbers, having incumbrances, are obliged to sell, to save what they have invested, and are often compelled to make concessions. There is a large amount of building going on, while at the same time there are dwellings, stores and offices empty in all parts of the city to an extent not known here for years. We are to have another watch factory, it seems. It is to be located in the southern suburbs of the city, about ten miles from the centre of business, and somewhere in the vicinity of one of the speculators' parks. The Elgin factory has been doing a fair business; but what with one at Moline, we think the West will be pretty well supplied with time-pieces. An extensive file factory is also soon to go into operation at South Lynne, a newly-laid-out town a few miles south of the city. The Directory folks are engaged in taking a new census of the city, under a contract, we believe, to find 350,000 inhabitants. They will do it, if their pay depends upon that figure, as easily as the Deputy Marshals in St. Louis found more people in the city than there were in the whole county. A case was before the Circuit Court here a few days since involving the validity of a slave marriage, Judge BOOTH ruled that such marriage was void, and that a subsequent marriage in this city was legal. The same Court—not the same Judge, however—ruled, a short time since, that simple cohabitation was a sufficient marriage to charge the man, or husband, with legal responsibility, even to the extent of bigamy, on a second marriage. These decisions would seem to conflict. Intelligence from the crops continues generally favorable, though the recent cold, sour weather has retarded the growth of Spring grains and vegetables. The potato bug is reported to have put in an appearance thus early in threatening numbers. Early vines are destroyed as soon as they show themselves above ground. The base-ball gambling business is enlisting some attention among the fancy. But with all the "puffing and blowing" of the newspapers, it is impossible to revive the interest of former years. Respectable people don't patronize the games to any great extent now. The money market is easy, not only among the banks and brokers, but in trade generally. Collections are much more readily made than they were two months ago. Business is fair and steady in nearly every department.

Fleetwood Park Races—Third Day.

Three races were on the programme at Fleetwood Park, yesterday, and that too much was attempted was proved before night, the closing heat being trotted after dark. The last train on the Harlem Road having then gone down, hundreds were obliged to return to town by the horse-cars, and it was nearly midnight before some reached their homes. The following is the summary:

FIRST RACE.

FLEETWOOD PARK—THIRD DAY—May 18, 1871. Purse $1,500, for horses that never beat 2:26; $1,000 to first, $300 to second, $200 to third:

T. Carpenter's s. m. Nonesuch	1	1	1
T. J. Nodine's ch. m. Belle Strickland	2	2	2
Budd Doble's s. m. Idol	3	3	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36	1:12	2:31
Second heat	36	1:13	2:29
Third heat	36	1:11	2:27

SECOND RACE.

SAME DAY.—$700 for horses that never trotted better than 2:50; $400 to the first, $200 to the second, and $100 to the third horse:

B. Mace's b. g. Hank	3	2	1	1	2	1
R. Tobey's b. m. Susey	1	1	2	2	3	3
J. J. Bowen's g. m. Sea Foam	2	3	4	3	1	2
G. Ferguson's b. m. Bright Eyes	5	4	3	4	r.o.	
P. Manee's b. g. Newton	4	dis.				
B. K. Burr's b. g. Heathen Chinee	dis.					
P. Golden's s. m. Polly Golden	dis.					

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	38	1:15	2:34½
Second heat	37½	1:14½	2:32½
Third heat	36½	1:13	2:32½
Fourth heat	38	1:16	2:36
Fifth heat	37	1:16	2:38
Sixth heat	39	1:17	2:37½

SAME DAY.

Same day, purse $1,000, for horses that never beat 2:34; $650 to the first; $250 to the second, and $100 to the third horse:

E. C. White's ch. m. Fanny Fern	2	1	1	2	1
J. J. Bowen's b. m. Jennie	4	4	4	1	2
J. Dugrey's br. m. Fanny Lambert	1	6	7	3	6
J. H. Whitson's s. g. Clarence	3	2	8	4	3
C. Champlin's b. g. Lewis Baker	5	5	2	6	4
H. Howe's blk. m. Belle Morrill	8	3	5	5	5
John Murphy's br. m. Lady Sayers	9	8	3	8	7
John Lovett's b. m. Lady Ross	7	7	6	7	5
T. C. Bardeu's b. g. Comet	6	dis.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	38	1:16	2:34½
Second heat	38	1:14¾	2:34
Third heat	38	1:15	2:34
Fourth heat	40	1:15	2:35
Fifth heat	39	1:15	2:33½

There will be no racing today at Fleetwood, but on Saturday the sport will be continued, opening with the great contest between *Goldsmith Maid, American Girl, George Palmer* and *Lucy*. A trot between horses that have never beaten 2:31 will close the meeting.

Anniversary Dinner of Company C, Twenty-Second Regiment.

The members of Company C, Twenty-second Regiment assembled last evening at the Glenham Hotel to celebrate their tenth anniversary by a dinner. The company was select, and embraced, among the invited guests, Col. Porter, Lieut.-Col. Brown, Ex-Capt. Palmer, of Company C, Ex-Sergt. George Pearce, Ex-Sergt. John T. Campion, Ex-Col. Post, and Lieut. Samuel Riggs, of Company A, besides the officers of the company, consisting of Capt. Thomas Tate, Lieut. C. D. Topping, Lieut. G. A. Taylor, Sergts. Stevens, Markham, Broadfield, Jacobs and Waydell. The entertainment was elegant in every respect, and all the gentlemen present contributed to the best of their ability to make it a grand success. The members of the company take a just pride in their organization and in the regiment to which they belong, and will use their utmost endeavors to advance it in the estimation of the public.

Museum of Natural History.

The Department of Public Parks announce that on Monday next, 22d inst., the Exhibition of the Museum of Natural History will be opened to the public at the Museum building in Central Park. In connection with the Museum there will be exhibited a superb collection of choice flowers and plants from the Central Park conservatories, and which it is intended to renew and freshen as often as may be found necessary. There is already in preparation a much more extensive collection of specimens of natural history, which will be exhibited as soon as the necessary cases therefor can be provided.

Mr. BRENTANO, No. 33 Union-square, has received a large number of foreign publications by the last steamer. The *Graphic* contains some superb engravings, and the *Illustrated London News* continues its pictorial history of the civil war in France—hereafter to be accounted of much value. *Punch*, the *Saturday Review* and *Nature* are also on BRENTANO's counters.

For $1 per line we will insert an advertisement one month in nine first-class Rhode Island newspapers, including two dailies. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. List sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, May 21, will be replete with special features of a highly-interesting character. Various phases of life and society, at home and abroad, will form the subject of sketches, prepared exclusively for this edition. The latest news, and all the current topics of the day, receive appropriate record and comment, and every requisite of a family newspaper is amply fulfilled by our Sunday issue. Its steadily-increasing circulation affords conclusive evidence of the strength of its hold upon public appreciation.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will Obliterate Sallowness, Moth-patches, Sunburn, Coarseness, &c., and give a marble-like complexion of great beauty. HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM will perpetuate the bloom of youth for years. What the Balm is to the complexion, LYON'S CELEBRATED KATHAIRON is to the hair. It causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning gray.

Royal Havana Lottery.
$500,000 DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS.
Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for Doubloons, Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Vermont Spring Water.
The best remedy known for cancerous, scrofulous and kidney diseases. See pamphlets. W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., 170 William-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Miller & Co., No. 3 Union-square.—Boots and Shoes, all styles and prices. Best place in New-York to buy them.
MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and ball cards, monograms, orders of dancing, original designs. Established 1840.

Removal.—T. M. LEWIS, late Lewis & Seacord, has removed to 791 Broadway, opposite Grace Church.

Our Pearl Cassimere Hat FOR FIVE DOLLARS.
"The" Hat for the times.
When you see this Hat, you will buy.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BAILEY—HATCH.—At St. Paul's Church, Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday, May 18, by Rev. William G. Spencer, D. D., JAMES S. BAILEY, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., to BELLE S., daughter of Davis Hatch, Esq., of South Norwalk. No cards.

BRADLEY—GULICK.—On Monday, May 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, EDWIN A. BRADLEY to MARIANA, eldest daughter of James C. Gulick, all of New-York.

GILLESPIE—BILLINGS.—On Tuesday, May 16, by Rev. Robert R. Booth, D. D., ALBERT GILLESPIE to JULIA S. BILLINGS, daughter of the late James M. Billings, all of this City.

DIED.

AIKMAN.—At Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 18th inst., LOUISA S., wife of John Aikman.
Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

BREWER.—On Wednesday morning, May 17, PETER BREWER, in the 66th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 223 Hackett-st., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CULVER.—Suddenly, at Exeter, N. H., the 16th inst., ANDREW R. CULVER, Jr., only son of Andrew R. and Sarah C. Culver, in the 18th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his parents, No. 505 Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

GARDNER.—At Orange, N. J., May 16, MINNIE, daughter of Edward and Miriam Gardner, aged 21 years.
Funeral from First Presbyterian Church, Orange, this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Trains leave foot of Barclay-st. at 1:10 and 2:00 P. M.

COVELL.—On Thursday, the 18th inst., WILLIAM H. COVELL.
Funeral from the residence of his father, Dr. L. Covell, No. 23 East 17th-st., on Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

FLING.—On Tuesday, May 16, at the residence of his father-in-law, Jonathan Libby, Salem, Westchester County, N. Y., HENRY C. FLING, in the 44th year of his age.
The funeral will take place at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Young, No. 131 West 23d-st., at 1 o'clock P. M., Friday, May 19. Relatives and friends of the family, also those of Mr. Libby and Mr. Young, are respectfully invited to attend. Remains will be interred in Green-Wood.
☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

GRENZEBACH.—In Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y., Tuesday, May 16, EMMA E., wife of Henry Grenzeback.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Friday, the 19th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the New-Rochelle Depot on the arrival of the 11½ o'clock A. M. train from New-York.

GREGORY.—In Jersey City, on Thursday morning, after a brief illness, (of pneumonia) ANN MARIA, wife of Dudley S. Gregory, aged 66 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HOLLINGSHEAD.—At his late residence, No. 165 Taylor-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, May 15, after a short illness, WILLIAM M. HOLLINGSHEAD, in the 34th year of his age.
Funeral services at the New-England Congregational Church, South 9th-st., near 5th, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday afternoon, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family; the members of Fourth Company, Seventh Regiment, National Guard; the Veteran Corps of said regiment; and Hyatt Lodge, No. 205, F. & A. M., are invited to attend.
☞ Philadelphia, Washington and Boston papers please copy.

LEE.—On Wednesday, May 17, at No. 109 Madison-av., Hon. JOHN LEE, of Maryland, aged 83 years.
The friends of his family are invited to attend his funeral, at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th-st., on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.
☞ Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

MEAD.—On the 17th inst., at his residence, JOHN W. MEAD, in the 50th year of his age.
Relatives and friends, also members of Empire City Lodge, No. 206, F. & A. M., are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the North Baptist Church, Christopher, corner of Bedford-street.

MOLONEY.—On Monday, May 15, MARGARET, wife of Patrick G. Moloney.
The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her son, Wm. J. A. McGrath, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday, May 19, at 10 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 119 West 28th-st., thence to the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d-st., near 6th-av., where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

MUIR.—On Wednesday, May 17, after a short illness, ALEXANDER MUIR, son of the late Geo. Alexander M. Muir.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 41 Garden-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 19th inst., at 3 P. M., without further notice.

NORTON.—In this City, on Thursday, May 18, after a short illness, EDWARD H., youngest brother of Hon. Michael Norton, in the 25th year of his age.
The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of the Michael Norton Association of the Eighth Ward, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 42 Charlton-st., on Sunday morning, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to St. Anthony's Church, in Sullivan-st., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul. From thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

OAKLEY.—On Tuesday, 16th inst., CATHARINE, relict of Nathaniel Oakley, in the 84th year of her age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 10 Delancey-st.

ROSSITER.—At Cold Spring, N. Y., on the 17th, THOMAS P. ROSSITER, aged 52 years 9 months.
Funeral at 1½ P. M. Friday. Train leaves 30th-st. Depot at 11 A. M.

STEWART.—JOHN STEWART, a native of Kelso, Scotland, aged 71 years 3 months.
The funeral will take place on Thursday, May 18, at 10 A. M., from his residence in Madison-st., Brooklyn.

THOMSON.—At Passaic, N. J., May 17, in the 58th year of her age, AGNES THOMSON, relict of the late William Thomson.
The funeral services to take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Miles Finch, Gregory-av., on Friday, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock. Her remains to be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

WILSON.—Wednesday, May 17, 1871, at Germantown, Penn., MARY F., youngest daughter of Rev. H. N. Wilson, D. D.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.'S, NO. 631 BROADWAY.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—White French China Dinner Sets, 151 pieces, $30.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $6 50.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Colored and gilt French China Dinner Sets, $70.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Colored Chamber Sets, 11 pieces, English goods, $4 50.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—All kinds of China Vases, Card Receivers, Jardinieres, Bisque and Parian Figures.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Ivory-handled Dinner Knives, Sheffield make, $7 50 the dozen.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Silver-plated Casters, six cut and engraved bottles, $5 50.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Silver-plated Tea Sets, six pieces, best plated, handsomely engraved, $29 50.
THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—The particular attention of close buyers is earnestly requested at W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.'S, No. 631 Broadway.

AT A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the New-York Boot and Shoe Board of Trade, held on the 18th day of May, 1871, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, WILLIAM M. HOLLINGSHEAD, who was an honored and esteemed member of the above Board, has been removed by death; and, *Whereas*, Each of the members of this Board, on account of his constant cheerfulness, geniality and courtesy, feel the loss as a personal one; and, *Whereas*, His business character and personal habits were beyond all question most excellent; therefore,

Resolved, That the members of this Board, while feeling their loss, heartily sympathize with his family, to whom he was a most faithful and affectionate guardian.

Resolved, That the members of this Board attend his funeral, and that a copy of these resolutions properly engrossed, be presented to his bereaved family.

J. O. WHITEHOUSE, Chairman.
J. E. HEDGES, Secretary.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.—IF OUR friends will kindly inform us, either by telegram or by letter, of their intended arrival, we shall be better prepared for their comfort. The reputation of this new and elegant establishment is such as to require no comment. Transient board FOUR DOLLARS per day. PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY of Cuba; whole tickets, $32 currency; shares in proportion; Kentuckys, from $1 to $10. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 196 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4. Send for circular.

DR. WAIT & SON'S N. Y. DENTAL Institute, cor. of 23d-st. and 4th-av., opposite Association Hall. Teeth extracted under gas at half price. Teeth inserted and filled on the most moderate terms. The largest and best dental establishment in the City.

COMPRESSED-IVORY MARTINGALE-rings, sleeve-buttons, animal's heads, assorted colors, with turquoise and ruby eyes, checks and billiard-balls. WILLIAM M. WELLING, 207 Centre-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—The next drawing will be on May 31. Circulars sent by addressing JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 26 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,234.

FIRE-CRACKERS OF ALL THE BEST brands for sale by ARCHER & BULL, No. 177 Water-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUNE MAGAZINES.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.
CONTENTS.—Botanizing, by WILSON FLAGG. The Shifting of Power. Mehetabel, a poem, by LUCY LARCOM. A Virginian in New-England Thirty-five Years Ago, Part V. The Capture of Fort Fisher, Part II., by H. C. LOCKWOOD. From Generation to Generation, Part I., by CAROLINE CHESEBRO. The Robin, a poem, by JOHN G. WHITTIER. Mountaineering in the Sierra Nevada, Part II., by CLARENCE KING. American Life in France, Part IV., by M. L. P. [illegible] Beaumont, Part VI., by J. W. DE FOREST. Bubbles from an Ancient Pipe. The New English Edition of Lamb's Works, by J. E. BABSON. A Summer Mood, by HIRAM RICH. Encyclicals of a Traveler, Part I., by H. H. Our Whispering Gallery, Part VI., (Charles Dickens) by JAMES T. FIELDS. Recent Literature.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.
CONTENTS.—Jack Hazard and his Fortunes, Part VI., by J. T. TROWBRIDGE. A Drop of Water, by F. W. CLARKE. By Stage to Boston, a Poem, by H. H. Isabella, by ROSE TERRY. A June Journey, a Poem, by LAURA D. NICHOLS. A Strange Bird, by HARVEY WILDER. Two Friends, by EMILY BLAKE. My Grandfather's Panther Story, by C. A. STEPHENS. Philemon and Baucis, a Poem, by E. H. & M. The Belated Butterfly, by Mrs. A. M. DIAZ. Our Young Contributors. The Evening Lamp, containing Jarley Wax-works, by G. B. BARTLETT, and other interesting features.

For sale by all book-sellers and news-dealers.
JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO., Publishers, Boston.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., No. 713 Broadway, New-York, Special Agents for J. R. O. & Co.'s Publications.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A ONLY EIGHT CENTS.

HEARTH and HOME......THIS WEEK.
HEARTH and HOME......THIS WEEK.
HEARTH and HOME......THIS WEEK.
HEARTH and HOME......THIS WEEK.
FULL of GOOD THINGS......This Week.
FULL of GOOD THINGS......This Week.
FULL of GOOD THINGS......This Week.
FULL of GOOD THINGS......This Week.
TAKE IT HOME......THIS WEEK.
TAKE IT HOME......THIS WEEK.
TAKE IT HOME......THIS WEEK.
TAKE IT HOME......THIS WEEK.
FINE ILLUSTRATIONS......THIS WEEK.
GOOD EDITORIALS......THIS WEEK.
SOUTHERN TRUCK FARMING.
GOOD THINGS for the FARM.
GOOD THINGS for the LAWN.
GOOD THINGS for the GARDEN.
GOOD THINGS for the CHILDREN.
GOOD THINGS for the HOUSEHOLD.
ALICE CARY'S NEW STORY.
KATE HUNNIBEE'S DIARY.
HUMOR FOR THE WEARY HOUR.
NEWS—NEWS—the WEEK and TODAY.

Particular attention is called to the News Department of HEARTH AND HOME. It is a thorough Digest of the Current Events of the Week—giving in moderate space, a general view of what is going on in the world, where BUSY MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN can get an intelligent summary of what is doing, without wading through acres of printed matter. It is also useful to preserve as a RECORD of the TIMES.

THE NEWS-DEALERS supply HEARTH AND HOME at 8 cents, or you can get it of the Publishers; or you can have it mailed to you a whole year for $3—or Three Months for $1. Or you can have HEARTH AND HOME and the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST (entirely different) a whole year for $4.

ORANGE JUDD & CO., Publishers, BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST ISSUED BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers, Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia, and No. 25 Bond-st., New-York.

WHY DID HE NOT DIE? After the German of Ad. von Volckhausen. By Mrs. A. L. WISTER, translator of "The Old Mam'selle's Secret," "Gold Elsie," "Only a Girl," &c. 12mo. Fine cloth. $1 75.
This fascinating story is fully equal in dramatic force and charm of style to any of the spirited translations hitherto presented to the public by the accomplished and graceful author of the present rendition.

XENOPHON.
By Sir ALEXANDER GRANT, Bart., LL. D., Principal of the University of Edinburgh. With a map illustrating the Route of the Ten Thousand. Being Volume VIII. of Ancient Classics for English Readers. 12mo. Fine cloth. $1.
"This admirable plan is admirably executed."—Albany Journal.

ALSO.
THE CONSERVATIVE REFORMATION AND ITS THEOLOGY, as represented in the Augsburg Confession, and in the History and Literature of the Evangelical Protestant Church (commonly called the Lutheran Church.) By CHARLES P. KRAUTH, D. D. 8vo. Extra cloth. $4.
THE HISTORY OF FLORIDA from its Discovery by PONCE DE LEON, in 1512, to the close of the Florida War, in 1842. By G. R. FAIRBANKS. 12mo. Extra cloth. $2 50.
THE HOLCOMBES. A Story of Virginia Home Life. By MARY TUCKER MAGILL. 12mo. Extra cloth. $1 50.
HOW IT ALL HAPPENED. By the author of "Dorothy Fox," etc. 12mo. Paper. 25 cents.
THE DAUGHTER OF AN EGYPTIAN KING. An Historical Romance. Translated from the German of GEORGE EBERS by HENRY REED. 12mo. Fine cloth. $1 75.
IN EXILE. A novel. Translated from the German. 12mo. Fine cloth. $2.
MINNESOTA AS A HOME FOR INVALIDS. By BREWER MATTOCKS, M.D. 12mo. Fine cloth. $1 25.
THE VIRGINIA TOURIST. A Handbook of the Springs and Mountains of Virginia. By EDWARD A. POLLARD, author of "The Lost Cause," etc. Illustrated by engravings from actual sketches. New and Cheap Edition. Paper cover. $1.

For sale by all Book-sellers, or will be sent by mail, postage paid, upon receipt of the price by the Publishers.

THE BEST AMERICAN MAGAZINE.
THE GALAXY.
THE JUNE NO. NOW READY, CONTAINING GREAT ATTRACTIONS. The New Department of Humor, THE GALAXY CLUB-ROOM.
CONTENTS:
"Lady Judith: A Tale of Two Continents." By JUSTIN McCARTHY. "Words and Their Uses." By RICHARD GRANT WHITE. "Overland." By J. W. DE FOREST. "O Star of France!" By WALT WHITMAN. "The Campaigns of Robert E. Lee." No. II. By A. H. GUERNSEY. "To Zuleika." By [illegible]. "The Nether Side of New-York. V. Casual Criminals." By EDWARD CRAPSEY. "Sepulture; Its Ideas and Practices." By F. B. PERKINS. "Ought We to Visit Her?" By Mrs. EDWARDS. "The Old Story." By FANNY DOWNING. "Gascon Stories: Bernadotte, or White Hands; Castrotto, or the Husband Hunter." By JOHN DURAND. "[illegible] and Lanes." By EDWARD ROLAND. DRIFT-WOOD. By PHILIP QUILIBET.—1. "The Twentieth Century;" 2. "Paris and Versailles;" 3. "Guizot." SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.—1. "The Great Scientific Controversy;" 2. "The New English Science School;" 3. "Natural History Museum;" 4. "The [illegible];" 5. "The Correlation of Forces;" 6. "Carpets, Dust, and Disease;" 7. "Change of Air," &c. CURRENT LITERATURE.—1. "English Literature;" 2. "French Literature;" 3. "German Literature." THE GALAXY CLUB-ROOM.—1. "Washington Letters;" 2. "A Chapter of Panoramic Talk," by SARSFIELD YOUNG; 3. "A Pathetic Ballad;" 4. "Humors of the Stump." NEBULÆ. By the Editor.
ALL FOR 35 CENTS PER NUMBER.
Subscription price, $4 per year. Liberal clubbing terms with other periodicals.
Address SHELDON & CO., New-York.

25 CENTS. BASEMENT BOOKSTORE. 1,000 Books selling at 25 cents each. No. 3 Beekman-st.

POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Republican Association meets THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in Kromán's Hall, No. 346 West 23d-st. Col. A. J. H. DUGANNE and others will speak. HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

THE NEW BUILDING LAW.

Important Changes in the Act Relating to City Structures—Severe Penalties for Violations of the Law.

At the late session of the Legislature, among the various laws passed affecting this City which have received the approval of the Executive, was one regulating building in New-York, an act which is not only amendatory of all laws existing on this subject, but reducing the same to one act. In the various accidents recorded from time to time, it has been the custom to charge the blame mainly upon defects in the law regulating building, and the object of the new law is not only to remedy this evil, but, as far as possible, to render the construction of buildings in New-York safe and the structures themselves, when once erected, substantial. The provisions of this act are very stringent, and under them the Superintendent of buildings is vested with great power, a power which, if judiciously exercised, can hardly fail to exert a beneficial influence. Owing to the importance of this subject, and it being a matter of general interest to all classes of the community, the sections affecting the public are given in detail below. For particulars in regard to the construction of buildings in which great and specific changes have been made, and which are useful more particularly to builders, reference is made to the law itself, which has been printed in pamphlet form by the Department of Buildings. The act as passed provides specifically for the material, height, thickness and depth of all walls for all classes of edifices, regulates the mortar and all other materials to be used in construction, fixes the time and method of building, refers particularly to iron structures, and contains provisions in reference to chimney flues, furnaces and registers, fire-escapes, trap doors, hoisting apparatus, ventilators, and other matters of kindred importance. The regulations in regard to theatres, and the methods to be provided for escape therefrom in case of accident, are also specific. In reference to violations of the law, jurisdiction is given to all Courts of the City, and the power of issuing an injunction upon affidavit of the Superintendent to all Judges, while judgment obtained in any case is made a lien upon the property named in the complaint, non-transferable. The passage of the new law was obtained by JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Esq., the present Superintendent of the Department of Buildings, who, beside being a practical mechanic himself, has held the office since its formation in 1861, and who probably understands better than any other the defects of the old system and the remedies to be applied. The following are the main provisions of the law, in which the general public will be interested, for to all who own a house in New-York or contemplate the erection of one the matters therein contained are of special importance:

SECTION 35. Any and all persons, who, after having been personally served with the notice of violation as hereinbefore prescribed, shall fail to comply therewith, and shall continue to violate any of the several provisions of this act, or who shall be accessory thereto, shall, in addition to the other penalty or penalties in this act provided, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon a complaint being made by the Superintendent of Buildings, before any Police Justice or any Court of criminal jurisdiction within the City of New-York, shall be arrested and held to bail by said Justice or said Court, and, upon conviction of such offense, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding $250, or may be imprisoned for a term not to exceed six months; said fine or imprisonment to be imposed in the discretion of the Judge, Justice, or Court by whom said person so arrested and held to bail shall be tried; and said criminal Courts, and the Judges thereof, respectively, are hereby authorized to act and do as aforesaid.

SEC. 36. Any building or buildings, part or parts of a building, staging, or other structure in the City of New-York, that from any cause may now be or shall at any time hereafter become dangerous or unsafe, may be taken down and removed, or made safe and secure in the manner following: Immediately upon such unsafe or dangerous building or buildings, or part or parts of a building, staging or structure, being so reported by any of the officers of said Department, the same shall be immediately entered upon a docket of unsafe buildings, to be kept by said Superintendent, and the owner or owners [illegible]

[illegible]

... if the person or persons so served with notice shall immediately certify his or their assent to the securing or removal of said unsafe or dangerous building, premises or structure, he or they shall be allowed until 12 o'clock noon of the day following the service of such notice, in which to commence the securing or removal of the same; and he or they shall employ sufficient labor and assistance to secure or remove the same as expeditiously as the same can be done; but upon his or their refusal or neglect to comply with any of the requirements of said notice so served, then a further notice shall be served upon the person or persons heretofore named, and in the manner heretofore prescribed, notifying him or them that a survey of the premises named in the said notice will be made at the time and place therein named, which time may not be less than twenty-four hours or more than three days from the time of the service of the said notice, by three competent persons, each of whom shall be a practical builder or architect, and one of whom shall be the Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent of Buildings, another of whom shall be an architect, appointed by the New-York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects of said City, and another of whom shall be appointed by the person or persons thus notified, upon whose neglect or refusal to appoint such surveyor, however, the said other two surveyors may make such survey; and in case of a disagreement, shall appoint a third person to take part in such survey, who shall also be either a practical builder or architect, whose decision shall be final; and that in case the said premises shall be reported unsafe or dangerous under such survey, the said report will be placed before a Court therein named having jurisdiction to the extent of $1,000, and that a trial upon the allegations and statements contained in said report will be had before said Court, at a time and place therein named, to determine whether said unsafe or dangerous building or premises shall be repaired or secured, or taken down and removed, and a report of such survey reduced to writing shall constitute the issue to be placed before the Court for trial.

SEC. 37. Whenever the report of any such survey [illegible]

... whose verdict shall be conclusive and final, and shall try said issue without adjournment, except as may be necessary from day to day, giving precedence to the trial of this issue over every other business; and said Judge or Justice shall have power to impanel a jury for that purpose, from any jurors in attendance upon said Court, or, in case sufficient jurors shall not be in attendance, then from any jurors that may be summoned for that purpose; and said Judge or Justice shall have power to summon jurors for that purpose; and any such suit or proceeding commenced before a Judge or Justice may be continued before another Judge or Justice of the same Court; a jury trial may be waived by the default of the defendant or defendants to appear at the time and place named in the said notice, or by agreement, and in such case the trial may be by Court, Judge, Justice, or referee, whose report or decision in the matter shall be final; and upon the rendition of a verdict or decision of the Court, Judge, Justice, or referee, if the said verdict or decision shall find the said building, premises, or structure to be unsafe or dangerous, the Judge or Justice trying said cause, or to whom the report of the referee trying said cause shall be presented, shall immediately issue a precept out of said Court, directed to the Superintendent of Buildings, reciting said verdict or decision, and commanding him forthwith to repair and secure, or take down and remove, as the same may be, in accordance with said verdict or decision, said unsafe or dangerous building, buildings, part or parts thereof, staging, structure, or other premises that shall have been named in the said notice; and said Superintendent shall immediately thereupon proceed to execute said precept as therein directed, and may employ such labor and assistance and furnish such materials as may be necessary for that purpose, and after having so done, said Superintendent shall make return of said precept, with an indorsement of his action thereunder, and the cost and expenses thereby incurred, to the Judge or Justice then holding the chambers of the said Court; and thereupon said Judge or Justice shall tax and adjust the amount indorsed upon said precept, and shall adjust and allow disbursements and costs of said proceedings to said attorney at and after the rate provided in the code of procedure in that class of actions where judgments on failure to answer can only be taken on application to the Court, together with preliminary expenses of searches and survey, which shall be inserted in the judgment in said action or proceeding, and shall render judgment for such amount and for the sale of the said premises in the said notice named, together with all the right, title and interest that the person or persons, or either of them, named in the said notice, had in the lot, ground or land upon which the said building or structure was placed, at the time of the filing of a notice of *lis pendens* in the said proceedings, or at the time of the entry of judgment therein, to satisfy the same; which sale shall be in the same manner and with like effect as sales under judgment in foreclosure of mortgages; and in case such premises shall not sell for sufficient to satisfy the amount ordered to be paid by such judgment, the deficiency may be collected by execution on said judgment against the owner, or any one of the owners, of the said premises. And in case all preliminary proceedings, as well as the carrying into effect any order of the Court, or any precept issued by any Court, said Superintendent may make requisition upon the Controller of the City and County of New-York for such amount or amounts of money as shall be necessary to meet the expenses thereof; and upon the same being approved by any Judge or Justice of the Court from which the said order or precept was issued, and presented to said Controller, he shall pay the same; and for that purpose shall borrow and raise upon a revenue bond, to be issued in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City, the several amounts that from time to time may be required, which shall be reimbursed by the payment of the amount and interest at seven per cent. out of the judgment or judgments obtained as aforesaid, if the same shall be collected. In case said issue shall not be tried at the time specified in said notice, or to which the trial may be adjourned, the same may be brought to trial any time thereafter by said Superintendent, without a new survey, upon not less than three days' notice of trial to the person or persons upon whom the original notice was served, or to his or their attorney, which notice of trial may be served in the same manner as said original notice.

SEC. 39. Provided, nevertheless, that immediately upon the issuing of said precept, the owner or owners of said building or premises, or any party interested therein, upon application to said Superintendent of Buildings, shall be allowed to perform the requirements of said precept at his or their own proper costs and expense, provided the same shall be done immediately, and in accordance with the requirements of said precept, upon the payment of all costs and expenses incurred up to that time.

SEC. 40. In case any of the notices directed to be issued by this act are not complied with within ten days after the service thereof, the Superintendent of Buildings may, in his discretion, apply to the Supreme Court for the City and County of New-York, at a special term thereof at Chambers, for an order directing him to proceed to make the alterations, or remove the violation or violations, as the same may be specified in said notice; the sum of $25 shall be allowed as costs to the attorney of the said Department, under and by virtue of the said application and proceedings, which said amount, with all costs, expenses, and disbursements incurred in the carrying out of said order, shall become a lien upon said building or premises named in the said notice, from the time of the filing of a copy of the said notice, with a notice of the proceedings taken thereunder, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and the said Supreme Court, or a Judge or Justice thereof, to whom application shall be made, is hereby authorized and directed to grant such order, and take such proceedings as shall be necessary to make the same effectual; and any said Judge or Justice to whom application shall be made is hereby authorized and directed to enforce such lien in accordance with the Mechanics' Lien law of the City of New-York; and in case either of the notices hereinbefore mentioned shall be served upon any lessee or party in possession of the building or premises therein described, it shall be the duty of the person upon whom such service is made to give immediate notice to the owner or agent of said building named in the notice, if the same shall be known to the said person personally, if such person shall be within the limits of the City of New-York, and his residence known to such person, and if not within said City, then by depositing a copy of said notice in the New-York Post-office, properly inclosed, and addressed to such owner or agent at his then place of residence, if known, and by paying the postage thereon; and in case any lessee or party in possession shall neglect or refuse to give such notice as herein provided, he shall be personally liable to the owner or owners of said building or premises for all damages he or they shall sustain by reason thereof.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, May 18, 1871. The record is an official one from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Eleven first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, 200 feet east of Second-avenue, two stories and basement, 18 by 45; JAMES MEAGHER, owner.

Nine first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, 100 feet east of Second-avenue, three stories and basement, 19.6 by 46; J. W. MUNGER, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-second-street, 275 feet west of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 20 by 65; DUGGIN & CROSSMAN, owners.

Two first-class dwellings, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, four stories; 18.9 by 46; ALEXANDER WILSON, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Fiftieth-street, 292 feet west of Fifth-avenue, four stories and basement, 25 by 58; B. F. FOULKE, owner.

One first-class dwelling, east side of Lexington-avenue, 25 feet north of Fifty-fourth-street, four stories, 25 by 55; DR. S. CARO, owner.

One first-class dwelling, No. 309 West Fifty-first-street, three stories and basement, 21 by 54; WM. F. WALTON, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Fifty-third-street, 175 feet east of Lexington-avenue, four stories and basement, 25 by 50; JOHN D. TAYLOR, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, 115 feet east of Fourth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 60; CHARLES KESSEL, owner.

One tenement house, north side of Twenty-first-street, 375.3¼ inches east of Ninth-avenue, four stories and basement, 25 by 50; WILLIAM LONDAN, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One first-class dwelling north side of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, 250 feet west of Avenue A, two stories and basement, 16.8 by 40; JAMES KEHOE, owner.

Four tenement-houses, north side of Jane-street, 68.4 feet west of Greenwich-avenue, five stories, 18.4 by 50 and 22 by 55; ROBERT J. GRAY, owner.

Two tenement-houses, Nos. 95 and 97 Pitt-street, (rear,) five stories, 25 by 25; C. C. GOODHUE, owner.

Two tenement-houses, Nos. 128 and 130 Broome-street, five stories, 25 by 50 and 60; E. V. LOEW, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Seventy-eighth-street, 53 feet west of Third-avenue, four stories, 47 by 25 8; JOHN C. HESSEN, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 474 Pearl-street, four stories, 25.8 by 41; JOHN WARD, owner.

[illegible] WILLIAM FAGON, owner.

[illegible] THOMAS VAUGHAN, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] MAGNER & SCHNEIDER, owners.

One factory, Nos. 124 and 126 Goerck-street, (rear,) one story, 43 by 26; KEHR, KELLNER & CO., owners.

One factory, No. 25 Bowery, (rear,) one story, 27 by 40; WILLIAM BURR, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number buildings	50	Tenement-houses	12
Brown-stone fronts	33	Stores and tenements	4
Brick fronts	17	First-class store	1
First-class dwellings	31	Factories	2

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, May 18, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

Brick and marble building, Nos. 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Nassau-street, five stories, 140 by 75, one story, with Mansard roof to be added; Fourth National Bank and Continental Life Insurance Company, owners.

One brick theatre, Nos. 720 and 722 Broadway, [illegible] to be remodeled; Miss LINA EDWIN, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 171 Madison-avenue, four stories, 25 by 65, extension in rear, 20 by 15, 22 feet high; C. S. ROGERS, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 118 West Twenty-seventh-street, 18 10-12 by 45, three stories, extension in rear, 18.10 by 20—30 feet high; SOLOMON STEIN, owner.

Three brick dwellings, Nos. 233, 237 and 241 West Forty-fifth-street, four stories, 20 by 50, extension in rear, 12 by 22, 8 by 14, and 12 by 20, each 22 feet high; DR. WOOD, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 444 West Thirty-fourth-street, three stories, 20 by 35, extension in rear, 10.2 by 19.4, 25 feet high; MORRIS B. BARR, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 5 East Thirtieth-street, three stories, 21.5 by 55, one story to be added, with Mansard roof and extension in rear, 21.5 by 20.3, 25 feet high; JAMES J. & ROBERT B. LYND, owners.

One brick dwelling, west side of Third-avenue, 75 feet north of Tenth-street, three stories, 15.9 by 50, store to be made on first floor and extension in rear, 15.9 by 38, 30 feet high; WM. BROWNELL, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 259 Greenwich-street, three stories, 25 by 45, store to be made on first floor; GEO. W. WELSH, owner.

One brick dwelling, north-west corner of Avenue A and Tenth-street, three stories and basement, 19 by 38, store to be made on first floor; D. HOHNHOLTZ, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 53 Barrow-street, two stories, 20 by 24, one story to be added; JAMES D. MCLELLAND, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 128 West Nineteenth-street, three stories, 25 by 40, one story to be added and extension in rear 13 by 10—30 high feet; EDWARD DONNELLY, owner.

One brick store and offices, No. Broad-street, two stories, 76 by 58, to be remodeled; New-York Stock Exchange, owner.

One brick store, Nos. 85 and 87 North Moore-street, two stories, 19½ by 35, three stories to be added and extension in rear 19½ by 50—50 feet high; ANTHONY BROWER, owner.

One brick tenement-house, No. 388 Tenth-avenue, three stories, 25 by 44, one story to be added; WILLIAM LAW, owner.

One brick store and tenement, No. 45 Market-street, two and a half stories, 24 by 49, one story and a half to be added; ARTHUR MCCAFFRAY, owner.

Three brick stores and dwellings, No. 32 Desbrosses-street, two stories, 19.3 by 35, one story to be added to each house; RIDDLE & BRINTWELL, owners.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 130 Third-avenue, three stories, 25 by 50, extension in rear 18 by 50—13 feet 9 inches high; FRANZ OTTO, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, Nos. 424 and 426 West Thirty-ninth-street, two stories, 40 by 50, extension in rear 20 by 47—11 feet high; J. JORDAN, owner.

One Brick and frame store and dwelling, No. 279 Grand-street, two and a half stories, 21 by 40, attic story to be raised; J. FRANKFORT, owner.

Three brick buildings, Nos. 111, 115 and 117 East Fourth-street, (rear,) three stories, 25 by 24, to be remodeled for dwellings; HENRY KLEBEL, owner.

One brick workshop, south-east corner of Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, two stories, 48 by 84, one story to be added; A. H. HART & CO., owners.

One brick workshop, No. 382 West Fifty-Second-street, two-stories, 20 by 45, to be remodeled for a store and dwelling; JOHN FITZGERALD, owner.

One frame dwelling, No. 124 East Eighty-fourth-street, two-stories and attic, 25 by 30, attic story to be raised; JOHN HESSION, owner.

One frame dwelling, No. 124 East Ninety-first-street, two and half stories, 22 by 30, attic story to be raised; WILLIAM HAYES, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, May 18, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

Washington-street, Nos. 98 and 100, W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, agents; dangerously unsafe generally.

Washington-street, No. 96, EDWARD BURKE, owner; dangerously unsafe walls and roof.

West Eleventh-street, No. 83, PETER A. H. JACKSON, agent; unsafe front and rear gutters.

John-street, No. 40, THOMAS A. DAVIES, owner; unsafe floor beams.

Elizabeth-street, No. 264, Lorillard estate, owner; unsafe and cracked south gable walls.

Ninth-avenue, No. 774, Berry estate, owner; unsafe northerly wall.

East Twenty-third-street, building north side, 70 feet east of Third-avenue, THOMAS MURRAY, owner; unsafe front and westerly walls, (dangerous.)

Charles-street, No. 101, JOHN COOPER, owner; unsafe front foundation wall.

Crosby-street, No. 152, PHINEAS T. BARNUM, owner; north wall cracked and generally unsafe.

Mott-street, (front,) No. 276, S. B. DURYEA, owner; dangerously unsafe throughout.

Mott-street, (rear,) No. 276, S. B. DURYEA, owner; dangerously unsafe throughout.

Second-avenue, building west side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, ALEX. CARMICHAEL, owner; unsafe northerly foundation wall.

Second-avenue, building, west side, 100 feet north of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, JERRY LEAMY, owner; unsafe south gable wall and foundation.

Canal-street, No. 363, F. W. & H. E. PACHTMAN, owners; westerly wall bulged and cracked.

Canal-street, No. 369, Mrs. CAROLINE GINOCHIO, owner; westerly gable wall bulged and cracked.

Unsafe Chimneys.

Bleecker-street, No. 129, WM. H. ROOME, agent; West Sixteenth-street, No. 112, JAMES BAKER, owner; Vesey-street, No. 96, S. V. CRUGER, owner; West Eleventh-street, Nos. 83 and 85, P. A. H. JACKSON, agent; Bleecker-street, No. 21, GUNNING S. BEDFORD, owner.

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE.

Lookup Evans Convicted and Sentenced.

Yesterday morning the jury in the "Dr." Lookup Evans case, after being out all night, entered the Court of General Sessions and returned a verdict of "an assault with intent to commit manslaughter in the second degree." This was received with audible demonstrations of approval by the audience, which were promptly repressed. The appearance of the prisoner was pitiable in the extreme. He was much agitated, turned nervously in his seat, and vainly endeavored to control his evident agony.

District-Attorney SULLIVAN moved for sentence, with the remark that he hoped the example would be heeded by others, who were still practicing the same abominable calling, and who had frequently boasted that their money and influence could shield them from the power of the law. He hoped that the extreme penalty would be administered.

The accused, when asked why judgment should not be pronounced against him, stared vacantly, twitched nervously, turned to his counsel, and then replied in the negative.

Judge BEDFORD said that he was surprised that twelve intelligent men could have remained out all night before deciding to agree upon a verdict in such a case as the evidence presented to them. They had found full proof of his guilt, but he was desirous that the verdict should be rendered in legal phraseology. He wished all persons engaged in the same business to distinctly understand that they would receive the merited punishment when justly convicted, and that no mercy should be extended to them. In this case he would send the prisoner to the State Prison, at hard labor, for three years and six months.

There was another rustling of applause in the audience as the miserable convict was led out of Court.

Contested Wills—Hearings in the Tilford and McBride Cases.

In the matter of the contested will of GEO. TILFORD, DRS. MINER, MCMURRAY and ELLIS, who held a consultation in reference to the case of Mr. TILFORD a month previous to his death and three days after the execution of the will, were examined yesterday before the Surrogate. They testified that at the time they visited deceased he was unfit to transact business, memory being impaired and health shattered. The case was adjourned until to-morrow at 10 A. M.

A brief hearing also took place yesterday before the Surrogate in the contested will case of MATTHEW MCBRIDE, deceased. No witnesses were examined, and after presenting some documentary evidence, the contestants rested their case, when it was adjourned until Friday, the 26th inst.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business at the Exchange yesterday (May 18) was again good and the attendance large, while the greater portion of the property offered was disposed of at fair figures. The following is a review of the transactions:

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at public auction, sold a number of unimproved building lots, located on the north-west and north-east corners of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Second-street, and on the north side of One Hundred and Second-street, in the rear of the lots last named. The realty belonged to the estate of ROBERT WRIGHT, deceased, and the prices realized were as follows: For the north-west corner lots, five in all, fronting on avenue, from $3,225 to $5,500 each. For the north-east corner, four in number, also fronting on avenue, from $2,700 to $5,050 each, and for eight street lots in rear of above, from $2,600 to $2,800 apiece. For more specific details and names of purchasers, reference is made to the recapitulation below. Three lots fronting on One Hundred and Second-street, east of Tenth-avenue, and a plot of ground containing about four lots west of the avenue lots sold, belonging to the same estate, were withdrawn. Messrs. MULLER & CO., in addition, disposed of a four-story English-basement brown-stone-front house and lot known as No. 316 West Thirty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, for $15,750, and also the business premises No. 26 Cedar-street, between Pearl and William, embracing a four-story brick store and lot, 25.10 by 42.3, for $18,000. WM. IRVING purchased the former property and CORNELIUS O'REILLY the latter. Five three-story brick houses and lots situate on the north side of Dean-street, Brooklyn, between Smith and Boerum streets, were also offered by the same firm, at an upset price of $5,800 each, but no advance bid being received they were withdrawn. Brooklyn real estate, when offered, particularly at the Exchange, does not seem to command that attention which it should, but why this state of affairs exists is a difficult matter to explain. The fact, nevertheless, is conceded, and a turn in the tide is waited for with anxiety by owners of property in that city.

WM. KENNELLY, at public auction, disposed of a lot on the north-west corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, for $5,700; also, five lots on the west side of Fifth-avenue in the same block, at prices ranging from $3,050 to $3,750 each. Details in recapitulation. The same auctioneer also offered for sale twenty-three lots located respectively on Ninth-avenue, opposite the Convent of the Sacred Heart, and on Lawrence (One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street) and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-streets. Of these, however, only seven lots were sold, as reported below, the rest being withdrawn. The property is owned by the institution named, and the sale yesterday was by order of the trustees thereof.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR., Esq., referee, disposed of a two-story brick house and lot, the latter 20 by 68, on the north side of Beach-street, between Varick-street and St. John-alley, known as No. 17; sold to C. B. LE BARRON for $14,100. The premises No. 74 Forsyth-street, embracing a lot 25 by 100, upon which is erected a two-story brick-front house in front, and a four-story tenement-house in rear, was also offered by Messrs. BLEECKER & CO., at an executor's sale, but not sold, although knocked down to W. B. JACKSON, for $20,000.

The only other business transacted at the Exchange was an adjournment, announced by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., of a legal sale, at which sixteen lots on Fifth-avenue, south-west corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, were advertised to be sold. Auction adjourned until Thursday, June 1. The general drift of the day's transactions at the Exchange, yesterday, was encouraging, indicating as they did an increased and increasing interest in real estate matters.

In suburban sales the event of yesterday was the Bradford estate auction, conducted by S. DINGEE & CO. The attendance at the sale was large, a number of persons from the City availing themselves of the facilities furnished by the auctioneers, in the way of special trains, to be present on the ground. As to the results achieved, a detailed report will appear to-morrow. In our review of the Rutherford Park sale, A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, auctioneers, published yesterday, the names of purchasers were omitted in the summary, owing to the want of space, but among the principal buyers at the auction of Tuesday may be named the following: H. B. Claflin, F. W. Woodward, B. T. Ringgold, S. M. Pike, G. L. Newell, Rev. A. McLean, W. H. Townsend, S. W. Hollister, Geo. W. Morgan, M. Brennan, H. G. Bell, A. Ramsdell, Thomas Green, A. L. Tuska, J. T. Cammeyer, E. Maynard, and the Stephens Brothers.

At private sale recent transactions are reported as follows: Two full lots on the south-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Seventy-sixth-street sold for $45,000; sale effected by JOHN KAVANAUGH, real estate broker, Sixth-avenue, corner of Forty-second-street. One lot, 25 by 51, west side Grand Circle, on the Broadway entrance to Central Park, 50 feet north of Fifty-ninth-street; sold by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, for $22,500. Just at present there is a lull in the demand for Fifth-avenue and east-side property, but the activity in Eighth-avenue and west-side lots is increasing. In our mention yesterday of the reported sale of the four blocks bounded by Third and Fifth avenues, One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Seventh streets, owned by Mr. LORD, for $325,000, we stated that this property had been offered for $115,000. We intended to have said that it was so offered as late as October last, in order to show that the present rise is therefore the more remarkable. In addition to the sales above noted, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having sold four lots on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue, and Ninety-second-street, and four in the rear, fronting on street, for $150,000. Also, eight lots on Eighth-avenue, between Ninety-second and Ninety-third streets, and six lots in the rear, three each fronting on each street respectively, for $170,000.

Exchange Sales—Thursday, May 18, 1871.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

4-story brick store and lot, No. 26 Cedar-st., s. s., between Pearl and William sts., lot 25.10¼x42.3, Cornelius O'Reilly, purchaser	$18,000
4-story English-basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 316 West 33d-st., (Boorman-place,) s. s., 212 ft. 6 in. w. of 8th-av., lot 18.9x98.9, W. Irving, purchaser	15,750
1 lot n. w. corner of 10th-av. and 102d-st., 25x100, I. Meyer, purchaser	5,500
3 lots w. s. 10th-av., 25 ft. n. of 102d-st., adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $4,000 each	12,000
1 lot w. s. 10th-av., 100 ft. n. of 102d-st., adjoining above, 18.7x10x23.9x100.1, same purchaser	3,225
1 lot n. e. corner of 10th-av. and 102d-st., 25x100, C. B. Potter, purchaser	5,050
1 lot e. s. 10th-av., 25 ft. n. of 102d-st., adjoining above, same size, same purchaser	4,000
1 lot e. s. 10th-av., 50 ft. n. of 102d-st., adjoining above, same size, D. H. Knapp, purchaser	3,700
1 lot e. s. 10th-av., 75 ft. n. of 102d-st., adjoining above, 25x100x24.4x94, Mr. Knapp, purchaser	6,025
1 lot n. s. 102d-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.1, C. B. Potter, purchaser	2,800
1 lot n. s. 102d-st., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, 25x96.2, same purchaser	2,725
2 lots n. s. 102d-st., 150 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, each 25xabout 96.4, same purchaser, $2,725 each	5,450
2 lots n. s. 102d-st., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, each 25xabout 96.6, D. H. Knapp, purchaser, $2,650 each	5,300
2 lots n. s. 102d-st., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, each 25xabout 96.9, same purchaser, $2,600 each	5,200

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 lot n. e. corner of 5th-av. and 136th-st., 24.11x110, W. H. Mitchells, purchaser	$5,700
1 lot w. s. 5th-av., 49.11 ft. n. of 136th-st., 25x110, same purchaser as above	3,750
2 lots w. s. 5th-av., adjoining above, each same size, A. C. Kingsland, Jr., purchaser, $3,250 each	6,500
2 lots w. s. 5th-av., adjoining above, each same size, B. N. White, purchaser, $3,050 each	6,100
1 lot n. w. corner 9th-av. and 126th-st., 24.11x100, P. Fances, purchaser	4,050
1 plot (2 lots) s. s. 127th-st., 191.9 ft. w. of 9th-av., extending through to Lawrence-st., 25x136.7x29.2x142.7, same purchaser as above	3,750
1 plot (2 lots) s. s. 127th-st., 216.9 ft. w. of 9th-av., similar to and adjoining above, size 25x142.7x29.2x130.7, same purchaser, lots $1,750 each	3,500
1 plot (2 lots) s. s. 127th-st., 241.9 ft. w. of 9th-av., similar to and adjoining above, size 25x130.7x29.2x117.7, G. R. Shefland, purchaser, lots $1,700 each	3,400

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2-story brick house and lot No. 17 Beach-st., n. s., between Varick-st. and St. John-alley; lot 20x68, C. B. Le Barron, purchaser	$14,100

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE PROPERTY.—OWNERS of lots or plots located on 8th-av., Grand Boulevard, or any of the other avenues or cross streets, who desire to offer their property for sale, are courteously solicited to place the same upon our books. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway. Refer to Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co. and Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF THE elegant three-story and basement brown-stone house, No. 712 Lexington-av., 20x50, lot 80, with bay window, furnace, &c.

HOUSE NO. 13 CLINTON-PLACE—For sale or to rent. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st., or H. C. BEACH, No. 170 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—AN ELEGANT residence fronting on Newark Bay, in the City of Bayonne, N. J., twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, forty trains daily, situated ten minutes' walk from the station, and commanding a water view from a beautifully-terraced and shaded bank, of some thirteen miles. The grounds comprise six acres, with a front of 440 feet on the Bay, with substantial sea-wall and sand-beach beyond, extensive lawns well shaded with forest and evergreen trees, solidly graveled drives and flagged walks, great abundance and choice varieties of pears, apples, cherries, quinces and strawberries, &c., probably the best fruited place in New-Jersey; a cold grapery, foreign varieties, yielding 1,500 pounds a season, and an extensive asparagus-bed, &c. The dwelling is 40 feet square, modern in style, with piazzas on all sides, contains sixteen rooms, with all the improvements. Everything pertaining to the house and grounds is of the most attractive and comfortable description. Photograph can be seen by applying to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE GAS-COAL property, in close proximity to the Despard Mines, near Clarksburg, in West Virginia. It contains 1,000 acres, with a seven-foot vein underlying the whole property; surface heavily wooded, the mines opened, and all the necessary improvements on the premises ready for immediate operations. It binds both sides of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and possesses advantages for economical shipment superior to any coal mine in the State. The coal is of superior quality, yielding a high test, as shown by the Manhattan and other gas companies. Good frame buildings on the premises for hands, &c. Will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for city or country property. Apply to J. G. SALVA, No. 56 Broadway, Room No. 26, or to American Gas-light Journal, No. 42 Pine-st., Room 18.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$8,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes walk from depot, and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

AT FLUSHING—FIVE MINUTES FROM depot, thirty minutes from New-York, and forty-two trains daily, most desirable first-class dwelling, with every improvement, furniture, supplies and complete outfit; four acres of ground, elegantly laid out, stables, out-houses, 250 fruit-trees, 250 shade-trees, flower and vegetable gardens; horses, carriages, &c., if desired; for sale or to let low, as owner goes abroad. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x160 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

DAYTON, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, AND VILLAGE LOTS FOR SALE—Beautifully situated, location the healthiest in the State; five minutes' walk from depot; one and a half hours from New-York by New-Jersey Railroad, foot of Cortlandt-st.; a rare chance for investment; terms easy. Apply to J. C. VANDERVEER, real estate broker, Dayton, N. J.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New-York, FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway. Represented at the Branch by Henry W. Howland, at the United States Hotel. Printed catalogues mailed free.

ANOTHER HEMPSTEAD.—MAMMOTH Improvements at Whitestone, Long Island.—A vast tract, with streets graded, sewered, guttered, curbed and macadamized. Initiative auction sale of 550 building lots, June 1, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, 9 to 11; at Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—AT LONG BRANCH, A NEW cottage, completely furnished, containing eight rooms, with half an acre attached, and stable accommodation for three horses, and is delightfully situated near West End Hotel; price $8,500. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., valuable building lots close by a railroad station, each 50x200. Terms accommodating and price low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

TOTTENVILLE, N. Y.—$2,800.—NEW house, barn, &c., one acre, water front. E. RHEIN, No. 124 Eldridge-st., W. T. ELLIOTT, No. 71 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FISHKILL, ON HUDSON.

TO LET—A neat, comfortable cottage, handsomely furnished, and pleasantly situated, with fine river view, about one mile from depot, known as the Montagnie Cottage, and now occupied by A. S. Campbell; together with about three acres of ornamental grounds, with shade and fruit trees; immediate possession given. Apply on the premises, or to S. F. COWDREY, No. 67 Wall-st., New-York.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—LITCHFIELD, Conn., Maple-Grove House, two miles and a half from the town of Litchfield, on high ground, commanding views of town and adjacent lakes; the house has twenty rooms furnished; carriage-house and stables; lawn, and three acres of ground well stocked with fruit; possession can be had at once. Address E., Box No. 90 Post-office, Litchfield, Conn., or apply to No. 24 East 23d-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON, AT MORristown, N. J., a very desirable and modern three-story house, containing about twelve rooms, all fully furnished; replete with all conveniences; garden, &c., &c.; to a good tenant the rent would be moderate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. Branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET AT STAMFORD—A FIRST-class furnished house, with modern improvements; beautifully located, twelve minutes' walk from station. As the object is to secure a responsible and careful occupant, terms low for the Summer. Particulars at HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or R. B. THURSTON, on premises.

A MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE TO RENT for the Summer, in the best portion of Elizabeth, elegantly and completely furnished with every city convenience; wooden pavement, sewer, lawn, &c.; over sixty trains each way; will be rented only to a small and responsible party. Address OWNER, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 109 Front-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LEASE, NEAR two railroad depots, a farm with large house, suitable for boarding or school, and two cottages and outbuildings. Apply to PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 108 Fulton-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT—On Staten Island, near Vanderbilt's Landing; nine rooms; fine view; $700 till May 1, 1872. H. L. PARMELE, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 863 Broadway; rent low. Apply to FRIEND PITTS.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR OF NO. 230 WEST 59th-st., fronting Central Park; four rooms; $15.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

LAKE MAHOPAC—TO LET.

The splendid residence known as the Caporine Mansion. The house has about fifteen rooms; a magnificent view of the lake; five acres of land, boat-house, ice-house, &c. For terms apply to the LAKE MAHOPAC IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, No. 5 Dey-st., Room No. 2.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY VILLA to let near Southport, Conn., consisting of a commodious house, barn and carriage-house; also three acres of ground, finely cultivated, with large grapery and variety of fruit-trees; surroundings unexceptionable and altogether very desirable; two hours' ride from City Hall; rent reasonable. Further particulars of WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BULL'S FERRY HOTEL TO LET.—The new hotel and grounds at Bull's Ferry Landing, on the North River, opposite 86th-st. Boats run regularly from foot of Spring-st.; also the Forty-second-street Ferry. Apply to D. & A. KINGSLAND & SUTTON, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES IN NO. 192 BROADWAY, corner John-st., on second floor; in perfect order. Apply to NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY on the premises.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 150 LOTS

Situate on

7TH-AV., MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, 151ST, 152D, 153D AND 154TH STS.,

Together with a valuable

WATER FRONT ON HARLEM RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Daniel Devlin, deceased, the above-described valuable property, situate at the junction of 7th-av. and Macomb's Dam Road, and known as the

FLORENCE HOTEL PROPERTY,

Having a frontage of about 1,250 feet on Harlem River, 1,160 feet on Macomb's Dam Road, 900 feet on the east and 700 feet on the west side of 7th-av.; 1,165 feet on 151st-st. will be sold, together with the improvements thereon, in one parcel, affording to capitalists a rare opportunity for

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

The 7th-av. Boulevard, which is 150 feet wide, runs through the property, and is, as will appear from the following resolution passed by the Board of Central Park Commissioners, about being regulated and made one of the finest drives on the island.

Resolved, That the 7th-av., from 110th-st. to the Harlem River, be completed as a gravel road, that it be worked and finished as such its whole length, permitting a line of trees heretofore designed to be planted through the centre of the roadway.

Seventy per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY-SEVEN VALUABLE LOTS ON HAMILTON AND 2D AVS., 13TH, 14TH AND 15TH STS., IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:

HAMILTON-AVENUE—Four lots on the northerly side of Hamilton-av., near 14th-st.

HAMILTON-AVENUE—Eleven lots on the northerly side of Hamilton-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

HAMILTON-AVENUE—Ten lots on the southerly side of Hamilton-av., near 2d-av.

SECOND-AVENUE—Four lots on the north-west corner of 2d-av. and 14th-st.

SECOND-AVENUE—Eight lots on the west side, comprising the entire front from 14th to 15th sts.

THIRTEENTH-STREET—Four lots on the south side of 13th-st., 583 feet west of 2d-av.

FOURTEENTH-STREET—Twenty-three lots on the north side of 14th-st., between Hamilton and 2d avs.

FOURTEENTH-STREET—Nine lots on the south side of 14th-st., between Hamilton and 2d avs.

FIFTEENTH-STREET—Four lots on the north side of 15th-st., between Hamilton and 2d avs.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FIRST GREAT AUCTION SALE from

New Kings County Map,

Confirmed by Commissioners, Feb. 21, 1871.

800 FLATBUSH

AND

NEW-UTRECHT LOTS,

on farm formerly belonging to

CORNELIUS BENNETT, ESQ.,

will positively be sold without limit,

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,

On TUESDAY, May 23, 1871,

at 12 o'clock at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

This property is splendidly situated between 28th and 47th sts., and 12th and 16th avs., in Flatbush and New-Utrecht, and near Flatbush, Brooklyn Line and Prospect Park; central location soon to be densely populated. Same distance from New-York City Hall as Central Park. Franklin-av. Boulevard (one hundred feet wide,) new Boulevard (210 feet wide), from Prospect Park to Fair Grounds, Dummy Railroad, and New-York and Hempstead Plains Railroad, all in immediate vicinity. The property is the most desirable adjoining the City of Brooklyn; fifty minutes from Fulton Ferry. Sale will be peremptory. Every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder. Terms easy. For maps and particulars apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York, and Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

J. J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

AT 1½ O'CLOCK,

THURSDAY, MAY 25.

ON THE HILL,

SIMONSON-AV., VANDERBILT LANDING,

STATEN ISLAND,

While thousands are admiring the

FINEST PANORAMIC VIEWS

ON THE CONTINENT,

After a lunch "par excellence" enlivened with soul-stirring music,

JOHNSON & MILLER

will commence the sale of

150 BUILDING LOTS,

which, for beauty of situation, fine views, &c., cannot be surpassed.

The property is only forty-five minutes from New-York, and seven minutes' walk from the landing. All who wish to go on this delightful trip will apply for tickets to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,

NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1871.

at 12 M., on the premises,

ABSOLUTE SALE AT AUCTION,

AT

KINGSLAND STATION,

eight miles from New-York, by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, eighteen minutes running time from Hoboken,

125 CHOICE VILLA PLOTS,

handsomely located on the banks of the Passaic, with a river view of 1¼ miles;

Also,

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE DWELLING, containing thirteen rooms (11-feet ceilings,) with HALF AN ACRE OF LAND.

Three stations within one mile; 18 minutes' running time from Hoboken.

Special train will leave the foot of Barclay-st., at 11 A. M., on the day of sale.

LUNCHEON ON THE ARRIVAL OF THE TRAIN.

Maps and free passes can be had of the Auctioneers, at No. 6 Pine-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

UNRESERVED AND ABSOLUTE SALE

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1871,

ON THE GROUNDS,

382 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND;

300 ACRES

Subdivided into

150 FINEST BUILDING SITES IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY,

In lots and plots of one to twelve acres each, Including the spacious, elegant mansion of THOMAS R. HAWLEY,

AND TEN ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS,

Conservatories, greenhouses, graperies, barns and extensive out-buildings.

Also, the

HANDSOME VILLA OF HAWLEY D. CLAPP,

WITH TWELVE ACRES OF ELEGANTLY-ADORNED GROUNDS,

Spacious barns, stables, carriage and out-houses.

Also,

THE PRETTY HOMESTEAD OF MRS. MCINTYRE,

AND SIX ACRES OF CHOICE LAND,

Handsomely located. Also,

FIVE FARMS AND COTTAGE DWELLINGS,

With large lots, well situated.

The improved property will be sold per plot, and the unimproved per acre.

$300,000 HAVE BEEN EXPENDED

in laying out and grading avenues, boulevards, esplanades, drives and walks, situated on the

BEAUTIFUL HIGHLANDS OF MAMARONECK,

in full view of the Sound; one hour from the City, thirty minutes from Harlem Bridge, by sixteen trains to and fro daily on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; ten minutes' walk from depot.

It is ONE OF THE VERY FINEST LARGE TRACTS of valuable land ever laid out in Westchester County.

The SALE WILL BE ABSOLUTE, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, WITHOUT LIMITATION OR RESERVE, ON LIBERAL TERMS.

SPECIAL CARS FREE. Take 9 A. M. and 11½ A. M. trains, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av.

For maps, circulars, &c., apply to

S. DINGEE & CO.,

Auctioneers and Brokers in Real Estate,

No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

EIGHTH-AV. AND GRAND BOULEVARD property wanted by FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English lady, aged 19, finely educated, with good musical qualifications, as housekeeper in a widower's family; no objection to travel to Europe as a companion; none but first-class parties need answer; do not ring. Call for two days on Miss BENTON, at No. 3 Jones-st., near West 4th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a cook's situation; excellent cook; meats, game, bone and lard, soups of all kinds, side dishes; excellent baker, &c.; will go any distance in the country; Harlem road preferred; best City references. Call at No. 365 6th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY an English Protestant young woman in good seamstress; excellent chamber-maid; experienced nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; country or City; very best City references. Apply at No. 398 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a very desirable Protestant young woman, highly recommended; she is a superior laundress; French fluting, box pleating and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; country or City. Call at No. 385 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young girl, a chamber-maid and waitress situation; thorough chamber-maid and good waitress; willing to go any distance in the country; Harlem Road preferred; best City references. Apply at No. 385 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as child's nurse; fully understands the care of a baby from birth with the bottle; can furnish good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 17th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK, A situation; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small, private family; is a good baker; best City references. Call for two days at No. 109 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, READY and obliging young woman, a situation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing, or as laundress, and to assist in the chamber-work. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 542 Madison-av.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A situation for a young German woman now in her service; she is a good seamstress, and would assist in the care of children. Apply at No. 24 Washington-square, before noon.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress or as chamber-maid and fine washer in a small private family; City or country; best reference. Call for two days at No. 122 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; no objection to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 214 West 54th-st., corner Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or as waitress; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 128 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, COUNtry or city, by a first-class woman about thirty; thorough cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; very best City references. Call at No. 385 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class laundress; understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference. Apply at No. 11 East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSed cook; can get up hot and cold dishes of every kind equal to a man; must have own kitchen-maid if accepted; unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 240 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress; she is a thorough waitress, or chamber-maid and waiting, or nurse; good chamber-maid; experienced nurse; good testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 385 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as cook; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 131 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing, or as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 305 East 9th-st.; ring the fourth bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent French ladies' maid; one who understands her business in all its branches; can take entire charge of a ladies' wardrobe and make costumes, cut and fit. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A situation; one who can get up hot and cold dishes equal to a man; with good reference, and has her own kitchen-maid if required. Call at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation; prefers to go in the country with a family; has good references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A REGULAR INFANT'S nurse, a situation; can take an infant, or don't object to grown children; can be well recommended. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL with good City reference, a situation as nurse and chamber-maid; City or country. Call at No. 35 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Apply at 135 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress to go out by the day in a private family; excellent reference. Call or address No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; City references; City or country. Apply at No. 1,306 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORough laundress; City references; willing to go to the country. Call at No. 1,306 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant woman as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 236 3d-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant, a situation as cook in a small family in the City; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 211 West 18th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to take care of children and sew, or do chamber-work and sew. Call at No. 205 1st-av.

COLORED SERVANTS.

Private families supplied promptly with first-class colored help.

WEST SIDE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, NO. 211 WEST 15TH-ST., FIFTH DOOR WEST OF 7TH-AV.

EMPLOYERS

Can be promptly suited with capable servants for any capacity, City or country, at the BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1,305 BROADWAY, bet. 33TH AND 34TH STS.

ATTENTION! — FAMILIES WANTING first-class German, French, English, Irish and American help for private families, hotels and boarding-houses in City or country, can be suited at No. 125 6th-av., over drug-store.

SIMMS' FIRST-CLASS COLORED SERvants' Agency, No. 541 6th-av., supplies Summer hotels, boarding-houses, &c., with all the required help, at short notice.

TO FAMILIES—TO BE HAD ON DEMAND, very select help of all nations, at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines; no objection to the care of children; no objection to the country. Call at present employer's, No. 131 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as lady's maid; is a good seamstress and has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress by a competent person; can give satisfactory reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 22 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as Seamstress, and to wait on a lady, or as seamstress and see to a growing child. Call or address No. 30 West 48th-st., present employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress by a respectable young woman, or to do chamber-work and plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 4 East 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 East 38th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young girl, a situation as first-class waitress; best of City reference can be given. Apply for two days at No. 210 East 38th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION for a thoroughly competent Protestant lady's maid, whom she can recommend. Apply, between 1 and 3 P. M., at No. 44 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging; has excellent City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 427 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress; understands dress-making; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at No. 112 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family. Call at No. 49 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK by a respectable young woman; would assist with the washing. Can be seen at No. 4 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 145 West 43d-st.

WANTED—A CHILD TO WET-NURSE, BY a young married woman; best reference given. Apply to Mrs. MITCHEL, No. 342 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as nurse; best City reference. Call at No. 273 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants, with excellent recommendations, constantly found at No. 309 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st.

MRS. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND EXPErience desires a position for the Summer as companion to a lady or governess to children; references exchanged. Address C. B. C., Box 177 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can do all kinds family sewing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has nine years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 167 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant cook; understands all kinds of cooking, meats, soups, creams, jellies, desserts, pastry and side-dishes; willing to go to the country. Apply or address No. 439 East 118th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as first-class chamber-maid, or would do plain sewing or assist with children in a private family; best of City reference. Apply at No. 213 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish woman of middle age, highly recommended, as nurse with a family going to Europe; she is never sea-sick, and would take entire charge of an invalid. Inquire at present employer's, No. 21 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT FAMILY seamstress, a situation; is a good dress-maker; can use a machine; is willing to do chamber-work; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 161 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from birth, or would wait on a lady and do plain sewing; best City references. Call or address No. 204 West 34th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; wages from $25 to $30; good City reference. Call or address for two days, No. 116 West 19th-st., rear house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as first-class chamber-maid; would assist with a little washing; no objection to the country; best of City references. Call at No. 116 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to take entire charge of children, or would take the entire charge of an infant; is a first-class seamstress; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 113 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as a good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; no objections to a short distance in the country; best City references. Call for two days at 244 West 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation in the country as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and fine washing; good reference. Call at No. 120 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, without any incumbrance; he as useful man on a gentleman's or farmer's place; understands the care of horses and general farm work, &c.; is industrious, willing, and not afraid of work; the wife understands milk and butter, and general housework, cooking, washing and ironing, &c.; are an excellent couple, and have good reference; will hire for very moderate wages. Apply or address to No. 45 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a single man of long experience; has lived with his last employer eight years; is just disengaged; can produce satisfactory references. Address A., Up-town Advertising Office, No. 1,261 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business, and will be found willing and obliging; City or country; has the best City reference. Address J. C., Box No. 233 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family by a single man; is strictly sober and thoroughly understands his business; best City recommendation; City or country. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 23 East 4th-st., carriage repository.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, speaks good English, a situation as coachman, good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; strictly sober and obliging; best City references. Address Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, who speaks good English, a situation as a first-class coachman; has thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches, sober and obliging; best City references. Address L. K., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITHout incumbrance, a situation as coachman; will be found willing and obliging; will make himself useful; no objection to the country; best City reference. Address M. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a steady, competent Englishman; would be found willing and obliging; leaving last situation on account of the death of his employer; best testimonials. Address D. KING, No. 138 Cedar-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a sober single man; the country preferred for the Summer; the best City and country reference. Call or address J. K., No. 29 West 19th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a sober, industrious, single man, Scotch Protestant; an experienced City driver; excellent groom; always respectful and obliging; first-class reference. Address J. D., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG CANADIAN MAN, a situation as coachman; will be found willing and obliging, and can come well recommended for City or country. Address M. M., Box No. 236 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as groom or coachman; best City references; can be well recommended from last employer; has had long experience of road horses. Address J. O., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent French waiter; prefers the country during Summer; best City reference from last employer; thoroughly understands his duties. Call or address for two days No. 67 West 12th-st., tailor store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a reliable, steady, single man in a private family; no objection to the country; good City reference given. Call or address CORWIN, grocery, No. 989 Broadway, corner of 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; no objection to the country; was six years with last employer as under-gardener; will be found willing and obliging. Address T. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man; has lived with some of the first families in the City; seven years' reference from last employer. Call or address T. R., at T. E. Baldwin's, Broadway and 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable single man as coachman who thoroughly understands his business, and has excellent City references; willing and obliging. Call or address for two days W. R., No. 22 West 28th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as groom and coachman; he fully understands it in every respect; will be found a very useful man; good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BUTLER, A situation; has first-class references, and prefers to go in the country with a family. Can be seen at No. 466 5th-av.

WANTED — BY A STRICTLY SOBER coachman, a situation; has the best of references; no objection to the country. To be seen at No. 466 5th-av., corner West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD, STEADY YOUNG man, a place as coachman in the City or country; has six years' good City reference. Call or address THOMAS, No. 124 West 19th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; best City references; no objection to the country. Address T. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, or gardener and coachman, on a small place, by a single Englishman; City reference from last place. Address JOHN, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; has six years' City reference from his two last employers. Call or address No. 7 Great Jones-st., in harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a man who understands the business. Call or address M. C., at livery stable, No. 22 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN MAN AND wife, (without family,) situations; good references. Address H. D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; good, steady driver; strictly sober; will endeavour to please; four years' reference from one place. City or country. Address COACHMAN, No. 20 East 4th-st., carriage repository.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; he is a thorough groom, careful driver, good manager of horses, and a sober, honest, hard-working man; has nine years' reference in the City; would like to go to the country. Address M. Q., No. 215 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who thoroughly understands his business; City or country; can come well recommended. Call on or address THOMAS KEENAN, No. 142 West 30th-st.

HELP WANTED.

ATTENTION.—BEST CITY AND COUNtry situations ready for cooks, laundresses, housework, chamber-maids, waitresses, &c. Girls can call at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 125 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; see employers, and engage without delay.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS for a private family in the country, one hour distant from New-York; wages $16 a month. Apply at No. 37 East 19th-st., between Broadway and University-place, between 11 and 12 A. M. to-day.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE charge of the small wares department in a Broadway fancy-goods store; state salary and reference. Address A. L., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

A MAN AND WIFE WANTED—TO take charge of a house on 5th-av. for five months. Address, with references, H., Box No. 4,025 Post-office.

WANTED—THREE LADIES TO ENGAGE in a light and profitable business paying from $4 to $6 daily. R. H. FERGUSON & CO., 138 Bleecker-st.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Poland, Austria, Italy, Spain, quickly, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

SAILINGS	STEAMERS.	SAILINGS	STEAMERS.
Columbia	Sat. May 13	Scotsman	Wed. May 17
Anglia	Sat. May 20	Assyria	Wed. May 24
Anchoria	Sat. May 27	Declan	Wed. May 31
Town	Sat. June 3	Britannia	Wed. June 7
Europa	Sat. June 10	Alexandra	Wed. June 14
Indian	Sat. June 17	Caledonia	Wed. June 21
		Marania	Wed. June 28

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon. Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry:

First cabin, $65 and $75, according to location. Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodation, $120.

Intermediate, $35; steerage, $30.

Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by persons having friends to send for, and prepaid tickets issued to any place on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices in

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

4,000 tons burden. 400 feet long. 45 feet beam.

Sailing from New-York every SATURDAYS, from Liverpool and THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC, Capt. Thomson, Saturday, June 3, at 10 A.M.

ATLANTIC, Capt. Kennedy, Saturday, June 10, at 2 P.M.

BALTIC, Capt. Parker, Saturday, June 17, at 6 A.M.

From the White Star Dock, Hamilton Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, staterooms, smoking-room and bathrooms amidships, where least motion is felt. Surgeon and stewardess always on board these steamers.

RATES—Cabin passage, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can have tickets from us at these low rates. Children under 1 year, free; 1 to 5 years, half; 5 and under 12, two-thirds of adult passage.

Tickets also issued to or from all parts of America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Poland, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

Further information, lowest rates, and other information, apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

LAFAYETTE.....DOUBLAT...Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE...Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT...Saturday, June 17
TURENNE.....DAHIE.....Saturday, July 1

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin.....$140 | Second Cabin.....$70

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers prefer this line, leaving from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the disagreeable of crossing the Channel, by this saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24 | Alsatian, Thursday, May 25
China, Wednesday, May 31 | Parthia, Saturday, May 27
Scotia, Wednesday, June 7 | Batavia, Saturday, June 3
Java, Wednesday, June 14 | Algeria, Saturday, June 10

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage: First Cabin, $80 gold. Second Cabin, $50 gold.

First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return Tickets.....$265, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:

First Cabin, $80 gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets.....$130, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, May 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, May 25, 10 A.M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, May 27, 11 A.M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, June 3, 2 P.M.

and thereafter sailing SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, and all parts of Europe.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY

as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....May 24, at 9 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHITMAN.....May 31, at 2 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....June 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....June 7, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....June 14, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH.....June 27, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 62 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, May 20, at 8 P. M.
ERIN, KENNEDY, Tuesday, May 23, at 9 A. M.
DENMARK, ANDREWS, Saturday, May 27, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $80, currency; steerage, $30 currency.

From Liverpool or Queenstown to Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $35 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, semi-monthly service, on SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....May 20
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....June 1
MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. EDWARDS.....June 6

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Tarifa, Saturday, June 3 | Siberia, Saturday, June 17
Malta, Saturday, June 10 | Tripoli, Saturday, June 24

Cabin passage, $80 in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 22 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAIL, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 30, steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. CAVALY, touching at Manzanillo, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, June 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R. L. STEELPADDY, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERTIMACK, Capt. WEB.....July 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to

WM. V. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail June 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deakes.....Saturday, May 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Zimmerman.....Saturday, June 17

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroad, Rehoboth and Delaware Railroad, Rehoboth and Lewes, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or at office on pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 2 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M.

GULF STREAM, Capt. MCCERRY, SATURDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 15 North River, at 3 P. M.

VIRGO, Capt. BULLEY, TUESDAY, May 23, from Pier No. 15 East River, at 3 P. M.

HERMAN, LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 25, from Pier No. 35 North River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 63 South-st.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 157 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight lines.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R.,
No. 226 Broadway.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R.,
No. 456 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK STATE RAILROAD BONDS.

A First-Class Home Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

SEVEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY.

This Road covers 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, the whole line of which will be completed and in operation on or before Oct. 1, 1872, and give a new line of road to Lake Ontario and the West, twenty-five miles shorter than any line that can be found.

It passes through the cement, flag-stone and lumber region of Ulster County and the rich agricultural bottoms of Delaware and Greene Counties, all of which have not heretofore been reached by railroad facilities, and from which sections the formation of the country prevents the construction of a competing line.

The Thirty-six miles of road operated for three months is already paying net earnings equivalent to seven per cent., gold, on its cost of construction and equipments.

The issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of COMPLETED ROAD, the coupons payable in gold in this City. Price of the Bonds, 90 in currency.

Full particulars of the above, and the Bonds for sale by

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK CITY,
Financial Agents of the R. and O. Company.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL

RAILWAY COMPANY

First Mortgage Sinking Fund

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Land Grant, 10,240 Acres per Mile.

NET EARNINGS, IN GOLD, NEARLY FOUR TIMES THE INTEREST UPON THE AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED.

We recommend them in every respect as a first-class investment. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

Drexel, Winthrop & Co.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

AGENTS FOR THE NEGOTIATION OF THE

NEW U.S. GOVERNMENT LOAN.

The Bonds bear FIVE PER CENT. interest, payable quarterly; interest and principal payable in Gold, and are free from taxation of any kind.

Payment may be made in 5-20 Bonds or Gold at par.

SAFE AND DESIRABLE BONDS,

paying 10, 12 and 15 per cent. interest.

FITCH & ELLIS, No. 11 Pine-st.

ILLINOIS INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

TEN PER CENT. REGISTERED TOWN AND COUNTY BONDS, PAYABLE BY THE STATE TREASURER.

TEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS, WITH WIDE MARGINS.

JACOB B. SHIPHERD & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 24 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR "HAND-BOOK OF ILLINOIS SECURITIES" SENT FREE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
ALBANY, April 25, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen directors of this Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, at the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of June next.

The poll will be open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, May 6, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 8th day of June next. By order of the Board of Directors.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE TRUSTEES of this Company, to hold office for four years, in place of those Trustees whose terms expire on that day, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, June 5, 1871.

The polls will be open at and from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company for the election of four directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly be done at annual meetings, will be held at the Company's office, in Milwaukee, on SATURDAY, June 10, 1871; the polls to be open from 12 noon, to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from 23d May, 1871, at 2 P. M., until 26th June, at 10 A. M.

JAMES M. MCKINLAY,
Transfer Agent.

ELIZABETH AND PADUCAH RAILROAD, of Kentucky, eight per cent. First Mortgage Convertible Bonds. In consequence of a recent negotiation of these Securities, the undersigned have but a limited amount to offer at 90 and accrued interest, at which rate they recommend them to investors as a thoroughly safe security.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,
No. 41 Broad-st.

WM. ALEX. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 23 Broad-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE

A Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 42 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 49 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

N. C. Turner, J. T. Turner, R. Turner } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW-YORK

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.

HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 70 BROADWAY.

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD

and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on

MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue-Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-Western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.

A. L. PETCHARD, Secretary.

HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to Stockholders.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon until 2 P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 14th day of June next.

R. C. ROOT, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 24th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year.—Dated May 1, 1871.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. F. QUINTARD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 11 WALL-ST., N. Y.,

DEALERS IN

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

BUY AND SELL AT CURRENT MARKET RATES THE

FIRST MORTGAGE

EIGHT (8) PER CT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

ST. JOSEPH & DENVER CITY R. R. CO.

The total issue of these bonds is $1,500,000, are a first mortgage on 112 miles of road completed and in operation, which is at the rate of $13,500 per mile. The Net Earnings of this road are largely in excess of the Interest on its Bonded Debt. Present market quotation 97 3-4@98 1-4 and interest.

Tanner & Co.,

NO. 11 WALL-ST.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW-ST.,

transact a general Banking business, and buy and sell on commission stocks, bonds and gold. Interest allowed on deposits, and subject to checks at sight.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION,
JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, without accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums from $5 to $5,000.

All deposits payable On Demand, with interest due.

Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

JOHN J. CULLEN, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., cor. of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on $5,000.
ASSETS.....$1,512,567 65.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 6TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1. Assets, $2,209,266 63. Surplus, $[illegible]

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE 1 June 1, 1871, on the Preferred and Debenture stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 58 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HARMON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO.,
No. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1871.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of three dollars per share, payable July 1 next.

The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. on the 10th day of June next, and reopened at 10 A. M. on the 3d day of July next. By order of the Board.

JAS. C. FARGO, President.
JOHN T. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT HERZIG and JOSEPH BECK, composing the firm of ALBERT HERZIG & CO., against whom a petition for the benefit of bankruptcy has been filed, on the 21st day of April, 1871, by Anton Lehman, on behalf of himself and other creditors.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order to me in this proceeding, dated the 15th day of May, 1871, the subscriber will sell, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., by Thomas Birdsall & Dennis, auctioneers, at the brewery of said Albert Herzig & Co., situate at Nos. 410, 412 and 414 West 55th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, the following about 100 barrels, in possession of said Albert Herzig & Co., in said brewery.—Dated May 8, 1871.

GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

The above sale is adjourned until SATURDAY, May 20, at the same hour and place.—Dated May 17, 1871.

GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, CURTAINS AND COPPERS, PIANOS AND ROSEWOOD AND BLACK-WALNUT PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, BED-ROOM AND OTHER GOODS, SIXTY OR SEVENTY CARPETS, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 19, at the auction rooms, No. 83 East 13th-st., near Broadway, will be sold one of the largest sales of the season, embracing every kind and description of good furniture from twenty different families. Catalogues, giving full particulars, will be ready early this morning. N. B.—As a leading feature, sixty or seventy carpets, many of them elegant.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. E. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—

BY THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 19, at 11 o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:

3,777 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,834 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo *Mary E. Thayer*, of Palermo.
Immediately after within their store:
4 cases Prunelles.
190 bags Marbot Walnuts.
2 hogsheads Turkey Prunes.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNARD OCHSNER, Jr., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear in Court on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, before Chambers of the said District Court, before Lewis Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 532 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 20th day of May, 1871.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

EDWARD VAN NESS, Attorney, No. 14 Wall-st.
my18-law3w F*

NO. 2,997.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT C. LAMSON and WESLEY STONEY, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Albert C. Lamson and Wesley Stoney, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York the 10th day of May, A. D. 1871.

HORACE C. SANTEE, Assignee.
my19-law3w F*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE High Court of Chancery, made in the cause FREEMAN against MATHIESON, 1871, F. No. 1, whereby it was among other things ordered that an inquiry should be made, what is the AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION, Boston, in the State of United States of America, mentioned in the will of ALBERT LAMPER FREEMAN, formerly of Shanghai, in the State of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, and afterward of Shanghai, in the Empire of China, merchant, but who, at the time of his death, was domiciled in England, and who made the trustees or trustee, treasurers or treasurer, or other proper representatives or representative of the American Baptist Missionary Union which, by the said will, mentioned, devised and bequeathed the residuary real and personal estate in trust, to pay the annual income thereof toward the development and support of Christian Missions in China, Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be such trustees or trustee, treasurers or treasurer, or other proper representatives or representative of the American Baptist Missionary Union aforesaid, are by their solicitors on or before Monday, the 17th day of July, 1871, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Richard Malins, at Lincoln's Inn Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Monday, the 17th day of July, 1871, at 12 of the clock, at noon, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 2d day of May, 1871.

ALFRED RAWLINSON, Chief Clerk.

JOHN WATSON, No. 30 Coleman-st., London, plaintiff's solicitor.
my5-law3w F.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT IN National Trust Company of New-York, payable to R. CARTER, Jr., dated Jan. 4, 1871. All persons are requested to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in place of the last.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GEORGE J. MOORE, NO. 872 BOWERY, manufactures every kind of carriages, wagons and buggy, under his own supervision; he can insure the best quality of work. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices low.

EDWARD MURPHY, CARRIAGE Maker, No. 225 Greene-st.—All work made under personal inspection. Every facility for repairing enables me to do jobbing at reasonable rates. New and second-hand carriages constantly on hand.

FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME BLACK MARE, seven years old; a fine driver; warranted sound and kind; also, buggy and harness; owner having no use for them, will be sold low. Apply at ODELL'S Stables, Lexington-av., corner 57th-st.

WILLIAM H. MOSS, NO. 21 EAST 17TH-st., carriage builder.—Having every convenience for jobbing, repairing done in the best and quickest manner.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 22 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best references given and required; home and table first class.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let; also, reception-room, very desirable as a physician's office, at No. 20 East 16th-st., near Broadway; reference.

FOUR HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, without board, at No. 118 Macdougal-st.; a rare chance for gentlemen to secure a pleasant home on moderate terms.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—SECOND-story room, newly furnished; large closets; suitable for a gentleman and wife or gentlemen, with or without board.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, or man and wife, with or without board; a first-class house; at No. 17 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

A ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY furnished, will shortly be vacated, and to let, at Summer rates; private table, if desired; reference. No. 21 West 38th-st.

BOARD.—A FAMILY OF GENTLEMAN, wife and daughter, (no other boarders,) will let rooms to one or two gentlemen; water, gas, &c., in rooms; reference required. Call at 225 West 34th-st.

NO. 18 EAST 17TH-ST., BETWEEN Union-square and 4th-av.; a room or a suite of rooms for gentlemen only.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEMAN with or without breakfast. Apply at No. 147 East 27th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,

Woodsburg, Rockaway, Long Island, via South-side Railroad. This new and beautiful hotel, the most elegantly equipped in the State, will be opened May 22. This house has every modern improvement, water, gas and steam-heat throughout. Beautiful lawns and drives, overlooking the ocean. The location is unsurpassed for health and beauty; fine stabling for horses; coaches for the use of guests. A steam-yacht will be placed upon the Bay solely for the patrons of the hotel. The house is but forty minutes' ride from the City. For cards and terms apply, with references, to N. B. SEWELL, Madison-square House, Broadway and 21st-st., New-York.

PARRY HOUSE,
HIGHLAND FALLS,
(Near West Point.)

This new and elegant establishment, on the banks of the Hudson River, will be opened early in June. Unsurpassed for families.

CHARLES W. HENDRIX, Highland Falls, N.Y.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.

Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

THE LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNER Church and Adams sts., Burlington, Vt., A. PROUTY, Proprietor. This house, with its superior location, affords a quiet and pleasant home to its patrons. The house is surrounded by attractive grounds, ample shade, and commands a fine view of Lake Champlain and its varied scenery. Summer boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poolesburg, Va. Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE respectable families can be accommod

FISK DEFEATED.

The Erie and Susquehanna Litigation at Length Decided.

The Fisk Board of Directors Declared Not Elected.

Costs of the Action to be Defrayed by Them—Further Prosecution of the Suits to be Discontinued—The Ramsey Directors to Take Immediate Possession.

It will be remembered that a very fierce contest for the control of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, was inaugurated some eighteen months ago between Mr. FISK and Mr. RAMSEY; that each party claimed to have elected their Board of Directors, and that various suits were thereupon commenced. The above suit was, perhaps, the leading one. It was tried in the Special Term, and judgment given against the Fisk party. An appeal was taken, and the General Term have given the following decision, Judge MULLEN giving the opinion:

The People vs. The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company and others.—MULLEN, J.—This action was brought to obtain the following judgments: 1. To declare and adjudge that the pretended persons of Ithiel Blake were duly elected, by the stockholders of the said Railroad Company, if either was so elected, to be directors in such manner as to entitle them to the possession of said Railroad Company, and to transact the business of said Company, in the usual manner according to law, and the provisions of its charter, and the laws of the State, with the aid of the power of the State, if necessary, and it was his duty to interpose and aid in the execution of the laws, and to protect the Courts of law or equity, and to afford them the means to suppress riots and disturbances, if they should occur. It would be a need[illegible] of the Attorney-General, or any other citizen of the Government, to prevent the violation of the Government, or, whenever any controversy between parties, or between the Government and the parties, or between the Government and a free Government, the people must be left at liberty to carry on every kind of quarrels, free from the interference of the Government, so long as the public peace is not invaded, and the laws are not violated. The Attorney-General, with the aid of the public, is bound to see that the laws are not violated, and that the public peace is not invaded, and to see that the laws are executed, and to see that the people are not deprived of their property, except by the process of law. The Attorney-General is a public officer, and it is his duty to see that the laws are executed, and